

HOME NEWS

Dr Owen challenges Mr Foot's views on the leadership

By Michael Barfield
Political Reporter

Mr Michael Foot, a contender for the Labour Party leadership, last night joined in the controversy inside the parliamentary Labour Party over its own rights in deciding the leadership.

His views were challenged by Dr David Owen, former Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who is one of the members of the so-called "Gang of Threes".

Mr Foot, addressing the management committee of his Ebbw Vale constituency party, said that the wider electoral college for the Labour leader could mean a "gross assault on parliamentary rights" but there is no reason whatever why it should.

"Did anyone anywhere raise a protest on these grounds of parliamentary rights when the Liberal Party a few years ago extended their franchise outside Parliament?"

"I cannot recall a single blast from the editor of *The Times*, who was rather more busily engaged in recruiting the Liberals to his non-existent centre party to worry about such niceties."

Mr Foot said it was true that the new system could involve a serious erosion of parliamentary authority and that was why he urged both the party's national executive committee and the parliamentary party to "go about the business of preparing for the January conference with great care and understanding".

"But to say that it is impossible to contrive a fair system strikes me as absurd."

But last night Mr Foot as to what he was proposing by his reference to the Liberal Party and its rights in deciding the leadership.

His views were challenged by Dr David Owen, former Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who is one of the members of the so-called "Gang of Threes".

Mr Foot, addressing the management committee of his Ebbw Vale constituency party, said that the wider electoral college for the Labour leader could mean a "gross assault on parliamentary rights" but there is no reason whatever why it should.

"Did anyone anywhere raise a protest on these grounds of parliamentary rights when the Liberal Party a few years ago extended their franchise outside Parliament?"

"I cannot recall a single blast from the editor of *The Times*, who was rather more busily engaged in recruiting the Liberals to his non-existent centre party to worry about such niceties."

Mr Foot said it was true that the new system could involve a serious erosion of parliamentary authority and that was why he urged both the party's national executive committee and the parliamentary party to "go about the business of preparing for the January conference with great care and understanding".

Provocation charge by prison officers

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

The prison officers did not, as expected, increase their sanctions yesterday, and the number of prisoners in police cells remained unchanged yesterday, the Home Office said.

The respite may be brief. A statement by Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, in Coventry yesterday that the Government would not move from its firm stand in the dispute even if the officers intensified their action anticipates his disclosure of contingency plans to Parliament on Monday.

On Tuesday the executive of the Prison Officers Association met to discuss its response. The reason given by Mr Colin Steel, its chairman, for an increasing action yesterday was the confidential internal prison service documents which were before the executive committee.

Mr Steel believed the documents indicate provocation by the department. That Mr Whitelaw firmly denied. The Home Office repeated the denial yesterday.

But Mr Steel gave as a reason for not increasing sanctions the need to avoid playing into the Home Office's hands by allowing them to say that any

prisoner reaction was the fault of the officers.

One of the letters sent by Mr Gordon Fowler, deputy director general of the Prison Service, to governors said that the indications were that the association would try to preserve the good will of prisoners, and their (the officers') take home pay as far as possible.

The letter adds: "At a personal level no one should hesitate to use your inventiveness and ingenuity, especially in terms of press and media interviews (especially touching on possible disruption to visits, correspondence, transfers etc.)

The word "inventiveness" in particular has angered prison officers.

With so many charges and counter-charges hurled to and fro, Mr Whitelaw's words on Monday will be scrutinized for every nuance.

He said yesterday of the officers: "Nothing can deter me from doing what is obviously my duty to the Government and the people of this country."

"If their action does lead to a situation where police cells are full and the safety of the public is in danger, then I have to take whatever contingency measures are necessary to obviate that danger."

Call to simplify system on police complaints

By Our Home Affairs Correspondent

Many complaints against the police are a result of misunderstanding, and some of them classified as criminal, could be handled by a greatly simplified procedure. Lord Flodden, chairman of a working party looking at aspects of such complaints, said yesterday.

Lord Flodden referred to an opinion poll in *The Times* sponsored by a committee of businesses of which he was chairman. The only two institutions that came out of it well were the monarchy and the police. Although 71 per cent of those questioned thought the police did a good job, there were groups within that percentage, mostly within the inner cities, who did not feel as satisfied as the majority.

Lord Flodden, who is also chairman of the Police Complaints Board, gave as an example of complaints about bad language. "But it is essential that all complaints are seen to be open and fairly dealt with," he said at a police dinner in Manchester.

A question being asked increasingly by protest groups, responsible public groups, and by press, radio and television was: "Why are the police

allowed to investigate allegations of wrongdoing committed by themselves?"

It was right that complaints should be investigated by police officers who handled them carefully and painstakingly, but there was advantage in having an outside organization that looked at the result of an investigation before a final decision was reached.

Lord Flodden referred to an opinion poll in *The Times* sponsored by a committee of businesses of which he was chairman. The only two institutions that came out of it well were the monarchy and the police. Although 71 per cent of those questioned thought the police did a good job, there were groups within that percentage, mostly within the inner cities, who did not feel as satisfied as the majority.

Lord Flodden, who is also chairman of the Police Complaints Board, gave as an example of complaints about bad language. "But it is essential that all complaints are seen to be open and fairly dealt with," he said at a police dinner in Manchester.

A question being asked increasingly by protest groups, responsible public groups, and by press, radio and television was: "Why are the police

allowed to investigate allegations of wrongdoing committed by themselves?"

It was right that complaints should be investigated by police officers who handled them carefully and painstakingly, but there was advantage in having an outside organization that looked at the result of an investigation before a final decision was reached.

Lord Flodden referred to an opinion poll in *The Times* sponsored by a committee of businesses of which he was chairman. The only two institutions that came out of it well were the monarchy and the police. Although 71 per cent of those questioned thought the police did a good job, there were groups within that percentage, mostly within the inner cities, who did not feel as satisfied as the majority.

Lord Flodden, who is also chairman of the Police Complaints Board, gave as an example of complaints about bad language. "But it is essential that all complaints are seen to be open and fairly dealt with," he said at a police dinner in Manchester.

A question being asked increasingly by protest groups, responsible public groups, and by press, radio and television was: "Why are the police

allowed to investigate allegations of wrongdoing committed by themselves?"

It was right that complaints should be investigated by police officers who handled them carefully and painstakingly, but there was advantage in having an outside organization that looked at the result of an investigation before a final decision was reached.

Lord Flodden referred to an opinion poll in *The Times* sponsored by a committee of businesses of which he was chairman. The only two institutions that came out of it well were the monarchy and the police. Although 71 per cent of those questioned thought the police did a good job, there were groups within that percentage, mostly within the inner cities, who did not feel as satisfied as the majority.

Lord Flodden, who is also chairman of the Police Complaints Board, gave as an example of complaints about bad language. "But it is essential that all complaints are seen to be open and fairly dealt with," he said at a police dinner in Manchester.

A question being asked increasingly by protest groups, responsible public groups, and by press, radio and television was: "Why are the police

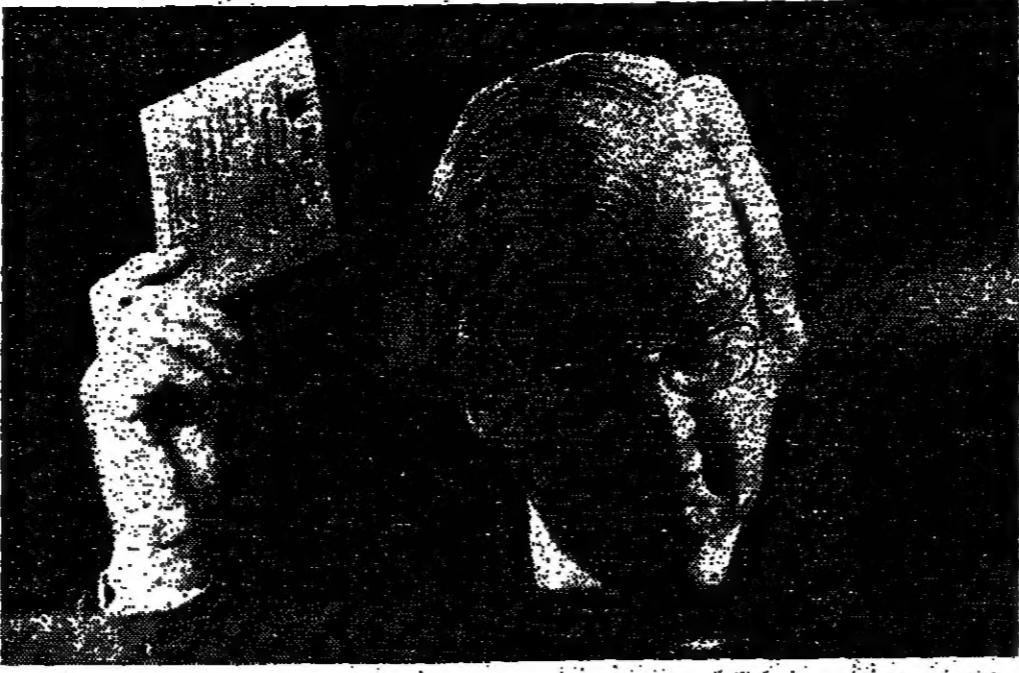
allowed to investigate allegations of wrongdoing committed by themselves?"

It was right that complaints should be investigated by police officers who handled them carefully and painstakingly, but there was advantage in having an outside organization that looked at the result of an investigation before a final decision was reached.

Lord Flodden referred to an opinion poll in *The Times* sponsored by a committee of businesses of which he was chairman. The only two institutions that came out of it well were the monarchy and the police. Although 71 per cent of those questioned thought the police did a good job, there were groups within that percentage, mostly within the inner cities, who did not feel as satisfied as the majority.

Lord Flodden, who is also chairman of the Police Complaints Board, gave as an example of complaints about bad language. "But it is essential that all complaints are seen to be open and fairly dealt with," he said at a police dinner in Manchester.

A question being asked increasingly by protest groups, responsible public groups, and by press, radio and television was: "Why are the police



Mr Gwynfor Evans, president of Plaid Cymru, voting at the party's conference yesterday.

Disobedience campaign on jobs

From Tim Jones
Porthcawl

Delegates to Plaid Cymru's annual conference in Porthcawl yesterday supported a call to mount a campaign of civil disobedience in Wales.

Mr John Nixon, party treasurer, said: "This may cause not stand idly by and watch whole communities being destroyed." To win the battle for the television channel was useless, he said if potential viewers had been driven away from Wales to seek work elsewhere.

He told people who were prepared to take direct action to go to the back of the conference hall and sign a form committing themselves to the campaign.

The motion also called on branches to give full support to the Wales TUC whose leaders have indicated the possibility

of conducting a similar civil disobedience campaign against the Government's economic policies in Wales.

Mr Dafydd Jones, one of the party's leaders, said the Government's policies were breaking the hearts of communities in industrial and rural Wales.

"We have got to fight unemployment with the same intensity and fervour as we fought to defend the language," he said.

Election results which are to be announced today for three important party posts are expected to show that Plaid is becoming essentially socialist in outlook. Voting on motions before the conference confirmed that trend.

Staff backing for 'Times' consortium plan

By Dan van der Yat

The plan for a consortium to save *The Times* and its three annual supplements will depend on its success in separating the publications from *The Sunday Times*.

Mr William Rees-Mogg, the Editor of *The Times* and staff journalists yesterday, said a "working group" had been set up to work on a proposed working group.

He emphasized the importance of obtaining agreement with the printing trade unions if the consortium scheme was to work and promised that decisions would be made only after consulting the editorial staff.

He also gave a warning that the present proprietor, Lord Thomson of Fleet, his family and chief executives would have to be convinced that the idea was practical. He would seek to persuade them during a visit to North America next week.

Another 15m was going into an entirely new directory operation in Britain, and the company had ideas and plans, when opportunity and new technology allowed, to create a lot of new publishing ventures.

"One era may have ended, but I believe there are massive opportunities still and we intend to be at the forefront," he said.

The editor said he continued to receive expressions of interest in the consortium plan.

Naturally most of the potential supporters wanted to remain anonymous at this stage, but the public expression of interest by Lord Rees-Mogg, chief executive of the GEC, was extremely valuable because it lent credibility to the scheme.

The NUJ chap (office branch), which has about 270 members on *The Times* and its supplements, resolved yesterday by a large majority: "In order to give early effect to the editor's desire to involve journalists in a system of new publishing ventures."

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would aim to ensure the continued publication of the main title and its three supplements.

The motion also proposed a membership of five for the group, including three named journalists and managers which, with the editor, would

Big cuts
health
service
feared

HOME NEWS

Fox killed in factory by master of bounds

A master of bounds killed a fox that ran into a factory boiler room and then threw it to his bounds outside, while women and children watched it was alleged at Jedburgh Sheriff Court, Roxburghshire, yesterday.

Sir Hugh Fitzgerald Arbuthnot, aged 58, Master of the Jedforest Foxhounds, in the Scottish borders and a member of the RSPCA, pleaded guilty to committing a breach of the peace.

Sir Hugh, John Fletcher deferred sentence until the end of the forthcoming session.

He told Sir Hugh: "During that time, I wish you to take all possible steps to see there is no repetition of such events... no repetition of bounds going into a built-up area, and certainly no repetition of the killing of a fox in such an area. If that is done, I shall be astonished you. If not, I shall consider imposing a monetary penalty."

Mr Christopher Donnelly, the prosecutor, said: "I think the killing was on the last day of the foxhunting season in October. A fox ran into the outskirts of Hawick followed by the bounds. It ran into the boiler room of the Lyle and Scott knitwear factory.

Five members of the hunt, including the master, rode up and two bollemen asked Sir Hugh to call off or control the bounds. They asked him several times to leave the boiler room but their requests were bluntly ignored.

He said Sir Hugh struck the fox with a riding crop, picked it up by the tail and carried it into the yard, where the bounds devoured it.

Mr. Donnelly continued: "Women and a number of children were considerably alarmed and disgusted and in at least one case deliberately averted their eyes to refrain from seeing it."

Mr Terence McNally, for the defence, said Sir Hugh, of Brudenellands, Campionton, was faced with the difficulty of trying to remove bounds when they were in full cry, and he decided killing the fox would be the quickest, simplest and easiest solution. It had been quickly and humanely killed.

Mr McNally said the incident had been brought to the notice of the hunt committee and the ruling body the Master of Foxhounds Association, to whom it was a matter of concern.

Tory students split after grant cut vote

By Our Education Correspondent

The national committee of the Federation of Conservative Students has voted for a drastic reduction of the mandatory student grant to £150 a year and the introduction of a student loan scheme to make up the difference. The maximum student grant is £1,695.

The committee recommends that the loans should be funded by private banks and guaranteed by the state, and that they should be repaid in the form of a graduate income tax. The motion was passed by five votes to four.

Dissenting members of the committee issued a statement maintaining that those in favour of a loan scheme were all right-wing Conservatives who were either in full-time employment or who had completed their degrees, and that the motion had been passed without prior consultation with the federation's members.

"No concern has been shown for the students these individuals purpose to represent, the only concern being that the disengaged desire to compete in society to a 'free market philosophy', the dissenting members said.

Mr Rhodes Boyson, Under Secretary of State in charge of higher education, has set up a departmental committee to examine the desirability and feasibility of introducing a student loan scheme in Britain. A report is expected by the end of the year. It is known that Mr. Boyson would favour a mixed scheme of loans and grants, with loans being paid with five per cent in place of the present parental contribution which many parents fail to pay.

Time to end football match trouble, judge says in jailing fan for life

From Our Correspondent, Cardiff

Mr Justice Phillips said at Cardiff Crown Court yesterday that it was time to put an end to outbreaks of trouble at football matches. He was speaking after jailing for life a supporter who was convicted of murdering a rival fan.

Barry Rundell, aged 20, a Crystal Palace supporter, was found guilty of stabbing to death a Swansea City supporter before their teams met for an FA Cup replay.

It was stated that violence started after a ménage carrying Crystal Palace supporters topped in Cardiff to ask directions to the local ground. A fan broke out when the Palace group left the bus and confronted a Swansea City supporter.

The judge, who sentenced four more Crystal Palace supporters who were convicted of fighting at the murder scene, said: "Such expressions as 'only football violence' are a lot of nonsense. It is time to

GLC wants nuclear waste cargoes rerouted

By Michael Horsnell

Urgent moves to ban the transport of nuclear waste through the capital are being considered by the Greater London Council after the publication of a special report into the dangers by the GLC officials.

About a quarter of the nation's nuclear waste passes through London by train on its way to Windscale, Cumbria, for reprocessing.

Growing concern about public safety and the risk of a terrorist attack will lead to talks soon between the GLC and the Central Electricity Generating Board, the Department of Transport, British Rail and the Atomic Energy Authority. The GLC wants the waste to be rerouted to the densely populated areas of north London.

It is understood that it will prove unatisfactory for the GLC to will take legal action on ways to ban the waste, which enters London from nuclear power stations at Dungeness, Kent; Bradwell, Essex; and Sizewell, Suffolk, who have pre-

pared a report for the council's Public Services and Safety Committee, found that contingency plans involving the council's emergency services have remained untested during the 18 years that nuclear waste has passed through London.

About five trainloads a fortnight go through Willesden junction, north London, and London boroughs, including Brent and Hackney, have told the GLC that the risk is too great.

The irradiated nuclear waste is transported in 50-tonne cube-shaped flasks with an outer skin of steel plates 14in thick. Each flask has 200 uranium rods totalling two tonnes. Since 1962, the CEGB has been concerned with about 4,500 consignments of radioactive waste, over about 1,000 million rail miles, with no leaks.

Mr Stanley Bolton, chairman of the GLC's Public Services and Safety Committee, said yesterday: "Although there have been no accidents our initial reaction is concern about the transportation of nuclear waste

grows, is that it should not go through the most densely occupied urban part of the country."

Inadequacies in the railway network outside London are expected, however, to lead to other difficulties in talks between the GLC and CEGB.

The CEGB said: "We would be happy to discuss the matter with the GLC, but there are practical considerations when it comes to rerouting. We are confident that the well-regulated traffic now in operation is as safe as it can be reasonably made."

The GLC move comes after an attempt disclosed in The Times last month, by the local council at Ipswich to prepare a by-law banning the movement of waste through the town from the Sizewell nuclear power station.

Mr Bolton said: "Terrorism forms part of our considerations. If these flasks were held up at Willesden junction, it could not be hard for them to be assaulted, given determined people armed with weapons."

The transport of nuclear

waste to Windscale is worth about £1m a year to British Rail. It said yesterday: "We do not believe there is any justification for the GLC's anxiety. The flasks travel with other freight in an economic way. If the GLC was prepared to pay extra costs for different routing, this could be considered."

Consignments of waste from Bradwell and Sizewell are carried on passenger routes through Essex to Stevenage, then through Romford, Ilford and Stratford. After going via a freight line to Homerton, Hackney and Dalston, they are carried with the north London passenger line and travel through Highbury and Islington, South Hampstead, Queen's Park, and Kensal Green to Willesden junction. From there they go north through Wembley Central, Harrow and Watford Junction and Watford.

Waste from Dungeness was transported across the Thames by way of South Croydon, Balaham and Woodstock Common, and Shepherd's Bush to Willesden.

Mr. Bolton said: "Terrorism is a 'mighty sorcerer' and says that his Reformation brought no reforms but split the Church. It grants him great talent, but speaks of his 'uncontrollable rage and polemics, which made him blind to Catholic truth'.

It gives space to contemporary accusations that his marriage to a former nun was 'a scandalous wedding, stained by fornication and breach of vows and besmirched by the blood of so many thousands of murdered people'.

A spokesman said that the Evangelical Church was saddened not so much by the emphasis on Luther's negative aspects as by the failure to mention the Catholic share of the blame for splitting the Church.

WEST EUROPE

German Protestants in uproar at Catholic book's view of Luther

From Our Own Correspondent, Bonn, Oct 24

For the second time in six weeks the Roman Catholic Church in West Germany has been hit by a storm of protest, this time by the country's Protestants.

The source of the trouble is a little booklet giving a brief history of the Church, rushed out in preparation for the Pope's visit in November. Its description of Martin Luther has been attacked by the Evangelical Church, which represents the Protestant half of West Germany's Christian population.

Strong protest has also been raised among the Catholics. Dr Hans Maier, president of the Catholic lay organization and Bavarian Minister of Culture, said that before the Pope's visit was "the worst thing that could happen".

If Catholics and Protestants started talking to each other in the days of the Reformation, 30 years of hope for the "rapprochement between the churches" were wasted.

A spokesman for the Catholic Bishops' Conference said the booklet was one of three hurriedly commissioned from experts and published without the text first being approved by the bishops.

The Church hoped to smooth things over in private talks with the Protestants. It did not plan to make any public statement at present, he said.

Professor Remigius Bäumer, the historian who wrote the offending chapter on Luther, has claimed sole responsibility for its contents and said that they reflected present scientific knowledge about Luther.

Basques make ruling party main terror target

From Richard Wigg, Madrid, Oct 24

A strong delegation of the Centre Democratic Union (CDC) of Senator Adolfo Suárez, the Prime Minister, went today to the Basque country to attend the funeral of the second Basque politician from the ruling party to be murdered by terrorists there within a few weeks.

Señor Jaime Arreiz was murdered as he was taking coffee and a brandy in a bar in Elgoibar after lunch yesterday. Responsibility was today claimed by a self-styled 'Anti-Capitalist Autonomous Group' in a telephone call to a Bilbao Basque newspaper.

The terrorist group is relatively little known but is thought to be linked with Eta, the Basque separatist movement. It also claimed responsibility for the murder yesterday of a senior official of the Spanish telephone company. It is thought the attackers may have intended to strike against the Basque National Party leader, because his supporters with the Basque National Party forming the main Regional Government, it has become the main target of Basque separatist terrorism.

The UCD turned out in force today, headed by Señor Miguel Henriquez, its parliamentary leader, because his supporters with the Basque National Party forming the main Regional Government, it has become the main target of Basque separatist terrorism. Just as negotiations to transfer effective power from Madrid to the Basque Regional Government are under way, was discussed at today's meeting of the Cabinet.

The Government is pushing difficult legislation through the Cortes to replace the temporary anti-terrorism law first promulgated in 1978 and due to run out soon.

At the committee stage, it involves provisions in the constitution permitting the suspension of civil liberties to assist the security forces in combating armed bands and terrorists.

The relevant article was drawn up by general agreement in 1978, but the opposition Socialists and Communists are now expressing reservations over lifting constitutional guarantees while the Basque Nationalists remain opposed to it.

Young Jews on guard as Paris rabbi is installed

From Our Own Correspondent, Paris, Oct 24

Young Jewish militants guarded the doors of the main Paris synagogue last night when the new Chief Rabbi of Paris, M Alain Goldman, was installed. They made a careful search of everyone entering the building, taking no chance of a terrorist attempt with such a large congregation of prominent French Jews.

M Jacob Kaplan, the Chief Rabbi of France, said in his address that the recent attacks in France against the Jewish community "make us frightened for the evolution of

Bonn accepts currency move will not harm détente

The tension across the Elbe eases

From Patricia Clough, Bonn, Oct 24

As the air cleared after East Germany's currency measures and verbal offensive, the West Germans have found that they did not signify—as they feared—a significant change in the Soviet Union's détente policy.

Careful soundings in Moscow and elsewhere revealed that the action was not, as originally assumed, devised by the Soviet Union and imposed on the reluctant East Germans, possibly as the start of a move away from détente in Europe. It was wholly an East German initiative, although inevitably carried out with Moscow's approval.

Behind it were the recent events in Poland, which made the East German leaders particularly nervous.

Unlike other East Europeans their population is fully and constantly informed about what is going on in Poland by West German television, which reaches more people of the country. Unlike West German relatives with their Western views are considered another unsealing influence.

By doubling the compulsory exchange rate—quadrupling it from £70 from two prisoners at Wakefield, a top-security prison, for supplying tobacco, whisky, cannabis and coins in exchange for bank notes.

He was also cleared of inciting Terence Woods, a former prisoner, to supply him illegally with a firearm and ammunition. On the direction of Mr Justice Bingham, the jury found Mr Dundas not guilty on three other corruption charges.

Antiques dealer cleared of corruption

George Dundas, aged 41, a prison officer at Wakefield prison, West Yorkshire, was cleared by a jury at Leeds Crown Court yesterday on five corruption charges and one of incitement to supply a firearm.

He was discharged and awarded costs out of central funds.

The jury found him not guilty of corruptly accepting a total of £70 from two prisoners at Wakefield, a top-security prison, for supplying tobacco, whisky, cannabis and coins in exchange for bank notes.

Careful soundings in Moscow and elsewhere revealed that the action was not, as originally assumed, devised by the Soviet Union and imposed on the reluctant East Germans, possibly as the start of a move away from détente in Europe. It was wholly an East German initiative, although inevitably carried out with Moscow's approval.

Behind it were the recent events in Poland, which made the East German leaders particularly nervous.

The ensuing propaganda campaign by other East German leaders was seen as a way of passing the message down the Communist Party rank and file.

They have not been able to detect any sign that the Soviet Union is preparing to intervene in Poland.

The fact remains that the wind blowing from Eastern Europe is colder—the difficulties being raised during the preparatory talks on European security in Madrid is one example.

The impression is that the Soviet Union is leaving its options open until it sees what changes come about in United States foreign policy after the presidential election on November 4.

A first indication of the Soviet reaction, it is thought, will probably be given when the Madrid conference proper opens a week later.

Before you invest in Timeshare, find out the best way to do it.

Gas leaks checked

Gas engineers were making safety checks in nearly 100 homes yesterday after cracked pipes let in lethal fumes seep back into rooms had been found in Davenport, Northamptonshire.

Dentist found dead

Mr Peter Robinson, aged 27, a dentist of Woodview Road, Walkley, Sheffield, who had been missing for 10 days, has been found in a garage. The police do not suspect crime.

Saga of daughter who died from cancer

In *The Sunday Times* tomorrow is the first extract from a book by Rosemary and Victor Zorra, *A Way to Die*, which chronicles their daughter's death from cancer.

The story, a beautifully written, emotional narrative, tells of her last months of sadness and suffering until she was moved to a hospice near Oxford. There no attempt was made to cure her, but the pain was brought under control and she was able to accept death and to approach it calmly.

time gain protection from the spiralling costs of holidays. No wonder the idea is spreading all over the world.

Professional advice

Timeshare owners buy their holiday property only for the time they need it. They not only cut the cost of ownership; they acquire an appreciating property asset and at the same

time gain protection from the spiralling costs of holidays. No wonder the idea is spreading all over the world.

Professional advice

Timeshare owners buy their holiday property only for the time they need it. They not only cut the cost of ownership; they acquire an appreciating property asset and at the same

time gain protection from the spiralling costs of holidays. No wonder the idea is spreading all over the world.

Professional advice

Timeshare owners buy their holiday property only for the time they need it. They not only cut the cost of ownership; they acquire an appreciating property asset and at the same

time gain protection from the spiralling costs of holidays. No wonder the idea is spreading all over the world.

Professional advice

Timeshare owners buy their holiday property only for the time they need it. They not only cut the cost of ownership; they acquire an appreciating property asset and at the same

time gain protection from the spiralling costs of holidays. No wonder the idea is spreading all over the world.

Professional advice

Timeshare owners buy their holiday property only for the time they need it. They not only cut the cost of ownership; they acquire an appreciating property asset and at the same

time gain protection from the spiralling costs of holidays. No wonder the idea is spreading all over the world.

Professional advice

Timeshare owners buy their holiday property only for the time they need it. They not only cut the cost of ownership; they acquire an appreciating property asset and at the same

time gain protection from the spiralling costs of holidays. No wonder the idea is spreading all over the world.

WEST EUROPE

France increases its defence spending by nearly 18 per cent

From Our Own Correspondent

Paris, Oct 24

The French defence budget for next year of 104,400 francs (£10,440m) was approved last night by the National Assembly. The total is 17.9 per cent higher than last year's figure and the projected spending confirms the increasing importance being placed on nuclear weapons.

This is the fifth consecutive year in which France has agreed to spend a significantly higher amount on defence. This is despite economies made in the administration of the services, so that the amount of money available for the forces themselves has grown even more quickly than the overall budget figure.

Of the total figure, one-third is for strategic and tactical nuclear weapons, 18 per cent is spent on modernising the nuclear submarine fleet which is being armed with the M4 nuclear-armed missile and on the development of the air-to-ground middle-range missile which is to equip the Mirage 2000 from 1983.

No firm decision has yet been taken on a French neutron bomb. M. Joël Le Theule, the Minister of Defence, confirmed

Lord Carrington insists on need for arms control

By David Spanier

Diplomatic Correspondent

At a time when the Cabinet is under attack for cutting defence spending, Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, said yesterday that the Government sees no alternative but to continue to maintain the forces and weapons necessary for deterrence.

"Deterrence is the best way of ensuring that our weapons will never be used", he said. "The need for arms control is the main theme of a speech Lord Carrington delivered to the United Nations Association yesterday to mark the thirty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations.

In the context of East-West relations, Lord Carrington said there could be no question of abandoning arms control as a result of Afghanistan. "Whatever the painstaking search for areas of agreement can — indeed must — go on", he said.

But he said that "high-sounding declarations and well-intentioned gestures" in arms control to improve the political atmosphere would do more harm than good. Still less effective, he said, was a policy of "unilateralism".

"Nobody would be happier than I to abandon our nuclear weapons, if I believed that by doing so I would really be improving the prospects for lasting

peace", Lord Carrington said. But he did not believe this. Experience did not suggest the Russians would respond, except to exploit our subsequent weakness.

Emphasizing that arms control could not, on its own, solve defence problems, Lord Carrington said: "We must stick firmly to our commitment to build United States cruise and Pershing missiles in Western Europe from 1983." To abandon that commitment would undermine American efforts to reach a satisfactory agreement with the Russians, he said.

On the question of global disarmament, Lord Carrington said he saw no scope for trying to start with sweeping measures. The best hope for progress was by pressing forward in the pursuit of individual, specific measures.

Speaking of the difficulties of arms control, he said the Russians "claim a lot" but insisted little of substance. He outlined the need for a comprehensive test ban treaty, and urged support for an international convention banning chemical weapons.

Lord Carrington spoke of the need for measures to build confidence in the framework of the security review meeting in Madrid next month, he said, provided an opportunity to promote measures with a more direct military impact.

EEC again sells barley to Russia

From Michael Hornsby

Brussels, Oct 24

The EEC is to resume sales of barley to the Soviet Union after a nine-month break following the Russian military intervention in Afghanistan, it was announced here today.

Between now and the end of next June tenders will be considered for the export of up to 300,000 metric tonnes to Moscow, mainly as feed for animals.

The view of the majority of member states is that such a volume of exports would be in line with the traditional level of sales to the Soviet Union in recent years.

Last January the Nine agreed to support the partial American embargo on grain sales to the Soviet Union by holding their own exports to past levels and not making any new sales.

Britain was among the minority which opposed this week's decision on the grounds that the average sale to the Russians over the past three years was only about 200,000 tonnes.

The EEC produced more than 40 million tonnes of barley this year, much of which has had to be taken off the market and stored — at the taxpayers' expense — because of low internal demands. Most other world producers are suffering from low harvests, and so the EEC is alone in having substantial quantities available for export. French farmers have been pressing for the resumption of sales to the Russians.

French nuclear technicians held by action group

From Ian Murray

Paris, Oct 24

Five technicians carrying out preliminary studies on the site of what is planned to be the biggest nuclear power station in Europe, at Flamanville in Brittany, were taken prisoner last night by 30 local people, who have formed a committee to stop the project.

The technicians were made to show their identity papers, the film was removed from their cameras and their car was searched. After being held for three hours, they were allowed to leave the area.

Madame Annie Carval, president of the local anti-nuclear committee, said afterwards that the residents of the area intended to treat other "unde-

sirable visitors" in a similar fashion. The Government has yet to give final approval to the project, after a hotly contested planning inquiry.

Delivery of the fourth load of nuclear waste to the French reprocessing plant at La Hague, near Cherbourg, went ahead smoothly early today — the first time this has been possible without angry demonstrations by anti-nuclear groups.

The British ship Pacific Swan unloaded eight containers of waste soon after docking at a Cherbourg quay which had been ringed as a precaution by riot police.

Half of the containers were taken on to the reprocessing plant by road and the others were loaded on to a specially

designed train.

Leading article, page 15

OVERSEAS
Concessions by Israel ruled out for Cairo visit

From Christopher Walker

Jerusalem, Oct 24

that technically it was now possible for France to build one, but that, even if the decision to go ahead was taken, the bomb would represent only part of France's panoply of atomic deterrent weapons.

The Army's budget is increased by 30 per cent, which will enable it to modernize its armoured divisions, with orders for tanks, guns and armoured helicopters coming early next year.

The Navy, which has felt itself the poor relation of the services in recent years, is being given money to build a fourth nuclear submarine, a corvette, a minesweeper and two patrol vessels while a new nuclear-powered aircraft carrier is scheduled to be laid down in 1983.

The Air Force is also being given a 22 per cent budget increase to renew its fighter squadrons with 22 Mirage 2000 and 21 Mirage F1.

Summing up the debate, M. Le Theule said that the serious character of the budget had not been questioned by any member of the Assembly. "That had shown there was a need in the present international situation to give France the means to be credible when it talked of its deterrent force.



Holy warriors: Armed mullahs parade under arms at Tehran university during the Friday prayer meeting.

Armed guards calm petrol fever as rationing bites in Tehran

From Francis Curta

Tehran, Oct 24

After a month of hostilities war fever in Tehran has fallen

The solemnity of the first air raid warnings has given way to a certain complacency as a result of their frequency. The capital is slowly becoming accustomed to black-out regulations, petrol rationing and public funerals for the war dead.

In certain parts of the city, revolutionary committees have started distributing domestic fuel from door to door. Long queues form outside the few remaining fuel stations at a time when a cold autumn nip heralds winter. Coal merchants are also doing well.

A young revolutionary committee guard armed with a sub-machine gun today punched car registration papers at the entrance to a filling station. One hole per month per 30 litres, he said.

A customer, his card already punched for that month, swore on a pocket-sized Koran and on his wife's honour that he had been to a garage only to collect car tyres and had not yet filled up his tank for the month.

After much haggling he was allowed his 30 litres but, for good measure, the guard punched his card a second time.

While taxi drivers are doing brisk business, many car dealers look like going out of business.

One car dealer said he had cut by a third the price of his large petrol-guzzling American cars but had increased the price of the more economical European cars. He had also

started to sell motor bicycles but only had four in stock and little prospect of obtaining any more.

On the other side of the street, a bicycle shop had sold out its adult-size models. Only a few children's bicycles remained. The shopkeeper, who until now imported his machines from Japan, thought it unlikely he could import any more.

While the cost of basic foodstuffs has increased with the price of potatoes doubling since the war there is no rationing except for rice and vegetable oil, which even before the war were hard to obtain.

The distribution of ration cards for fuel, food and tobacco has started.

The radio keeps up its broadcasts of military and revolutionary music while television shows clips of fighting on the front and documentaries illustrating the strength of the Iranian Army on land, at sea, and in the air.

The war appears to have bound religious fervour. Crowds have markedly increased at the Friday prayer meetings in the capital. Agence France-Presse

Mr Brezhnev pays Mr Kosygin a tribute

From Michael Binyon

Moscow, Oct 24

President Brezhnev today publicly thanked Mr Alexei Kosygin, who retired yesterday after 16 years as Soviet Prime Minister, for his "considerable and fruitful work over many years."

A brief announcement by Tass said the Soviet leader expressed his "cordial gratitude" to Mr Kosygin on behalf of the Communist Party's ruling Politburo, the Central Committee and the Council of Ministers.

The message noted that Mr Kosygin's work had been carried out "in high posts in the party and the Soviet Government."

There was no indication when the message was sent to Mr Kosygin, who is still at home after suffering heart trouble. Many people in Moscow were surprised yesterday that no word of tribute was paid to the most important man in the country after President Brezhnev's surprise Supreme Soviet session where his resignation as Prime Minister was announced.

The Soviet press this morning carried the news only in a four-line official announcement from the Kremlin. There were no photographs of him, no tribute to his long stewardship, and not a word of thanks from President Brezhnev or any of his colleagues.

This singular omission suggested at first that the Soviet leadership might be preparing to put the blame for the disappointing economic results on Mr Kosygin's shoulders.

This seems unlikely, however, since it would not suit Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, Mr Kosygin's successor, with the blame. Mr Kosygin's departure seems to have been used to enable him to stay on, formally at least, as a member of the Politburo at least until a Central Committee meeting can accept his resignation — a clear sign that he is not going in disgrace.

The Russians have never quite learnt how to allow a senior politician to retire with honour. Even Mr Arsenio Mikoyan, a survivor from the Stalin era, retired under something of a cloud soon after the removal of Mr Khrushchev from office and the official obituary of him last year was remarkably brief and ungracious.

Among ordinary Russians there is never quite learnt how to allow a senior politician to retire with honour. Even Mr Arsenio Mikoyan, a survivor from the Stalin era, retired under something of a cloud soon after the removal of Mr Khrushchev from office and the official obituary of him last year was remarkably brief and ungracious.

Indeed, Mr Ali Shamardakan, the senior Iranian delegate at the United Nations, said as much in official remarks to a reporter. He said that if the council came to a favourable decision on the war it may prove its worthiness to be headed on other issues. The Security Council has called for the release of the hostages.

The Americans are working behind the scenes to try to get a resolution through the council calling for the withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Iran.

Deaf rejected: In Tehran today Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, member of Iran's Higher Defence Council, rejected the deal involving the release of the hostages in exchange for spare parts for American-supplied weapons. Agence France-Presse

Mr Bush moulds voters into TV bit players

From Patrick Brogan

Chicago, Oct 24

Campaigning in an American presidential election as every knows it is done on television. He will win who does best on television and progresses from the small town to the big city, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan. If the audience was anything to go by, they are far too nice to give anyone trouble.

"Abbasid Bush" is the first to have been picked a man of the year. He has built up a reputation for modesty, straightforwardness and keen intelligence. Mr Tikhonov, whose picture appeared on the front page of every newspaper, is not half as popular following and is thought by all to be unlikely to hold the office for long, in view of the release of the hostages.

The Politburo appears to have been deeply involved in the complex task of trying to force a deal, last year's detailed economic reforms while preparing the next five-year plan.

Deputy Premier: Mr Valentin Makarov, Second Secretary of the Communist Party Committee for Moscow, was appointed Soviet Deputy Prime Minister yesterday. Moscow radio said:

"The Americans are working behind the scenes to try to get a resolution through the council calling for the withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Iran."

Deaf rejected: In Tehran today Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, member of Iran's Higher Defence Council, rejected the deal involving the release of the hostages in exchange for spare parts for American-supplied weapons. Agence France-Presse

He had set them up earlier, waiting for the magic moment of 6.30 pm, when the cameras started to roll and he came through the back of the hall, waving happily, and let them into the secret that it was all staged for television, and they were for once, actors in the drama. They loved it.

Everyone cheered when Mr Bush demolished President Carter with well-orchestrated jibes. Some questions like "What's known in the trade as a soft buff?"

The highest form of the art this year is the "people's conference", as practised by President Carter and Mr George Bush. Vice-President Mondale addressed public meetings and Mr Ronald Reagan gave half-hour lectures into the cameras. He is, after all, the professional's professional.

The people's press conferences give the candidate what is not a brilliant public speaker, nor a master of the rhetorical arts, a perfect forum to show himself off to best advantage. A small crowd can be guaranteed to turn up, large majority of friendly people, and the candidate gets them to ask his questions.

The New England town meetings used in particular in New Hampshire in the early weeks of presidential campaigns. Mr Carter has had many town meetings in the last four years and is now the complete master of the form.

Mr Bush, the Republican vice-president candidate, has been staging frequent people's press conferences for the last two months. He, too, discovered that, used during the long grind down the primary road, and became quite good at it.

Last night, he held one in

most of the time, he answered his simple questions simply. Sometimes so simply in fact that the answers were totally meaningless.

Most of the time, he answered his simple questions simply. Sometimes so simply in fact that the answers were totally meaningless.

He had set them up earlier, waiting for the magic moment of 6.30 pm, when the cameras started to roll and he came through the back of the hall, waving happily, and let them into the secret that it was all staged for television, and they were for once, actors in the drama. They loved it.

Everyone cheered when Mr Bush demolished President Carter with well-orchestrated jibes. Some questions like "What's known in the trade as a soft buff?"

He had set them up earlier, waiting for the magic moment of 6.30 pm, when the cameras started to roll and he came through the back of the hall, waving happily, and let them into the secret that it was all staged for television, and they were for once, actors in the drama. They loved it.

Most of the time, he answered his simple questions simply. Sometimes so simply in fact that the answers were totally meaningless.

He had set them up earlier, waiting for the magic moment of 6.30 pm, when the cameras started to roll and he came through the back of the hall, waving happily, and let them into the secret that it was all staged for television, and they were for once, actors in the drama. They loved it.

He had set them up earlier, waiting for the magic moment of 6.30 pm, when the cameras started to roll and he came through the back of the hall, waving happily, and let them into the secret that it was all staged for television, and they were for once, actors in the drama. They loved it.

California ready to resume executions after 13 years

From Ivor Davis

Los Angeles, Oct 24

The California Supreme Court upheld death penalty conviction yesterday of a 22-year-old man accused of killing two elderly women, and paved the way for the return of capital punishment in the state.

The court, by a four-three majority, gave the state the go-ahead to execute Earl Lloyd Jackson in the San Quentin gas chamber. Aaron Mitchell was the last person put to death in California in 1957. There are 42 other men in San Quentin's death row.

California's Chief Justice, Rose Bird, said in a written dissent: "Today the court sends to death an impoverished, illiterate and possibly retarded black youth by affirming a judgment that this court would not hesitate to reverse if any other offence were involved."

The questioning revolved mainly round the accusation that Mr Kim was a communist.

Mr Kim, aged 54, who was narrowly defeated by the late President Park in the 1971 South Korean election, was convicted by a lower court martial of fomenting rebellion and of being a communist.

He limped into court today, suffering from an arthritic knee, with 23 co-defendants, who have been sentenced to between two and 20-year prison terms.

The defence appealed against the death sentence on the ground that there had been insufficient proof that Mr Kim had plotted sedition or was ever a communist.

OVERSEAS

Little prospect of date being fixed for Namibian settlement

From Nicholas Ashton

Johannesburg, Oct 24. The 12-week-long Namibian (South West Africa) settlement talks in Pretoria between South Africa and a United Nations mission reached a conclusion today. The general likelihood that the negotiations would achieve what the UN team had been hoping for—agreement on a date for putting into effect the United Nations settlement plan.

Unless last-minute progress is made before the UN delegation leaves for New York tomorrow night, it seems almost inevitable that new and more pressing demands will be made for sanctions against South Africa.

Despite the present deadlock, the UN team, headed by Mr Brian Urukhar, Deputy Secretary-General, has continued to put forward fresh ideas.

On the South African side, however, Mr R. F. Botha, the Foreign Minister, said in a radio interview that the chances of resolving the differences between the two sides were "slight".

The main sticking-point has been South Africa's claim that the UN is not in a position to act as the nationalistic South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo), which is fighting a guerrilla war against South African forces deployed in northern Namibia.

The South Africans have been demanding firm assurances from the UN that it would act as an impartial supervisor of free and fair elections which will precede the granting of independence to the territory.

In an attempt to reassure the South Africans on this point, the UN side has offered three concessions which would come into effect once South Africa agreed to a deadline.

These include a commitment of United Nations funds to Swapo, an end to the United Nations' import for Swapo's information service, and a guarantee of the rights held by Mr Melvin K. Hart, the United Nations' commissioner for Namibia, as well as being special adviser on Namibia to Dr Kurr Waldheim, the Secretary-General; Mr Ambari would drop his "pro-Swapo" position as commissioner for Namibia.

It has explained to the South Africans that the United Nations' present support for Swapo is based on the fact that Swapo is internationally recognized as a legitimate liberation movement in Zimbabwe.



Mr Brian Urukhar: Leads United Nations Team

movement fighting against an illegal regime in Namibia.

If the United Nations settlement plan was put into operation, however, the position would be radically altered and the United Nations would then regard Swapo as just one of a number of political parties contesting the election.

The South Africans' tamely-caught-off-guard by the United Nations' team's proposals on the partiality question, have been asking the United Nations to be seen to put some distance between itself and Swapo before a deal is struck.

They have also been asking for Dr Waldheim to disassociate himself from pro-Swapo resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, notably one recognizing Swapo as the "representative representatives of the Namibian people".

Most outstanding matters concerning the setting up of a demilitarized zone along the Namibia-Angola border are understood to have been resolved.

According to a senior United Nations official, the main problem now to be solved was one that only South Africa could answer: Does the South African Government have the political will to go ahead with a settlement plan which could well result in Swapo winning the pre-independence election?

The official noted that this posed a real dilemma for the Government, already under pressure from its right wing. It could face a serious white backlash if it was seen to be "sell-out" in Namibia in this way, as whites had been "sold out" in Zimbabwe.

Sydney jail warders fire on prisoners

Multi-ethnic TV starts in Australia

By Douglas Atkin

elbourne, Oct 24.

The first television channel catering for ethnic groups in Australia opened tonight in Melbourne and Sydney.

Channel 9, which is Government-funded, will broadcast 35 hours a week initially, offering documentaries, films, sport, variety shows, news and drama programmes. It will not carry advertising.

Mr Bill Leigh, the New South Wales Minister for Cultural Affairs, which oversees the channel, said: "We will, over time, make sure that in its advantage to commercial television stations is that it can draw programmes from almost anywhere in the world rather than being restricted to Britain, America or Australia.

The station has representatives in several countries watching for good programmes, which are often available at low cost," Gynell said.

Channel 9 is being funded at a budget allocation of £2,000,000 (£750,000) and Government last week made available an additional £500,000 for Australian production.

At its opening night, Channel 9 started with an Australian programme called "Who Are We", which traces the history of emigration to Australia.

The violence broke out yesterday when wardens moved in to return about 400 prisoners to their cells from a canteen.

Mr Bruce Gynell, who is first chairman of the Multi-ethnic Broadcast Corporation, which will oversee the channel, says that in its advantage to commercial television stations is that it can draw programmes from almost anywhere in the world rather than being restricted to Britain, America or Australia.

The violence, which was sparked off by a dispute between two officers, was stopped and they would not meet again, said Sunday Review and UPI.

5,000 queue in rain to stay in Hongkong

By Richard Hughes

Hongkong, Oct 24.

Hongkong's estimated 15,000 "legal" residents have begun queuing up in dreary rain to see the Immigration Department to secure identity cards. It must be obtained before Sunday midnight deadline if they wish to continue living in Colony.

Mr Ngai San-kit, the president of the Chinese Manufacturers' Association, said: "It was high time that we adopted effective measures to combat the problem—otherwise our livelihood would be bound to be adversely affected."

Mr James McGregor, the director of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, said: "As a consequence of the organization's will seek the support and cooperation of its 2,200 member companies with the Government."

An employer who takes on staff without identity cards becomes liable to a fine of HK\$50,000 (£14,166) and one year's imprisonment.

However, many of the illegal immigrants who live in the rain, hawk wares, sing, beg, and commit minor crimes, the authorities told reporters, the world would continue to grow. Some of those questioned admitted that they had been arrested, deported and punished by the Communists for earlier futile attempts to enter

Passes in the Law Society's Part II August examination

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local government law; 6. magisterial law.

The Law Society announces that the following candidates have passed the part II examinations held on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. An asterisk indicates a distinction. The heads of the examination areas and the corresponding subjects are: *1. commercial law; 2. equity and jurisdiction; 3. company law and partnership; 4. conveyancing law; 5. local

PERSONAL CHOICE



Broadcasting Guide

Edited by Peter Daville

TELEVISION

BBC 1

9.05 am *Better Badminton*: Defence line attack (r). 9.30 *Multi-Coloured Swap Shop*: with Noel Edmunds. 9.45 *Doddy, car, car, prizes*: the search for a film. 10.00 *Amde 12-27 pm Weather forecast*. 10.30 *Grandstand*: The line-up is: 12.35 *Football Focus* (with Bob Wilson); *International Motor Sport*; *East End Rally Sprint*; *Grand National*; *Police in the 1940 and 1950s*; *Racing from Newbury* at 1.20, 1.50, 2.20 and 2.50; *International Snooker* (State Express World Challenge Cup semi-finals) 2.40, 3.15 and 3.45; *International Tennis* (Daihatsu Challenge) from Brighton at 3.15.

BBC 2

10.35 *Open University*: Open lecture (1). 11.00 *Energy in the home*: that's the way the money goes. Closedown at 11.35. 12.15 *Film*: *Go Into Your Dance* (1935). British musical, with Al Jolson as the concertised band-leader, and Ruby Keeler as his co-star. He co-stars with his wife at the time, Ruby Keeler, a fine dancer. Also starring Greta Farrell. Director: Archie Mayo. 13.40 *Adventure Game*: Unusual panel game: Earth folk, Paul Daniels, John Innes and Roger Maitz take on disaster planner folk: Chairman Grawell, Christopher Leaver and Moira Stewart. 14.45 *Film*: *Gold Diggers of 1935* (1935). British Berkley's famous musical, with Dick Powell, Linda Stirling and Adele Mara. Menjou: the one with the song-and-dance sequence which won an Oscar. 5.00 *International Snooker*: The second semi-final of the State Express World Challenge Cup. Highlights of the afternoon's play, introduced by David Vines. 7.00 *7.7. Ruby Special*: Swans versus New Zealand. Highlights of the game played earlier today at St. Helier's. Swans: Nige Smart. Peter Jackson is the commentator. 8.05 *The 16th Cambridge Folk Festival*: The folkies of Cambridge. Open House. 8.30 *News*: *Weather forecast*. 9.00 *Breakaway*. 9.30 *News Stand*. 10.05 *Talking Politics*. 10.30 *Daily Service*. 11.30 *Our Own Correspondent*. 12.00 *News*. 12.05 *Monetary Box*. 12.30 *The Burkiss Way*. 12.55 *Weather*. 13.00 *News*. 13.10 *Any Questions?* 2.00 *News*. 2.25 *Wildlife*. 3.00 *Midweek*, by George Elton (2). 3.25 *With Radio 3*. 5.00 *Folktales*. 5.25 *Week Ending*. 7.00 *Weather*. 6.00 *News*. 6.15 *Desert Island Discs*. 6.35 *Stop the Week*. 7.35 *Baker's Dozen*. 8.00 *Day*: *The Last Invasion of London* by John Robert King. 10.00 *News*. 10.15 *The Songwriters' Guide to Victorian Sensations*. 11.00 *Lighten Our Darkness*. 11.30 *Such a Life*. 12.00 *News*. 12.15 *Weather*.

London Weekend

8.35 *Sesame Street*: with The Muppets. 9.35 *Chopper Squad*: Boxing: of a man trapped by a dog. Gloria Stuart and Adele Mara. Menjou: the one with the song-and-dance sequence which won an Oscar. 5.00 *International Snooker*: The second semi-final of the State Express World Challenge Cup. Highlights of the afternoon's play, introduced by David Vines. 7.00 *7.7. Ruby Special*: Swans versus New Zealand. Highlights of the game played earlier today at St. Helier's. Swans: Nige Smart. Peter Jackson is the commentator. 8.05 *The 16th Cambridge Folk Festival*: The folkies of Cambridge. Open House. 8.30 *News*: *Weather forecast*. 9.00 *Breakaway*. 9.30 *News Stand*. 10.05 *Talking Politics*. 10.30 *Daily Service*. 11.30 *Our Own Correspondent*. 12.00 *News*. 12.05 *Monetary Box*. 12.30 *The Burkiss Way*. 12.55 *Weather*. 13.00 *News*. 13.10 *Any Questions?* 2.00 *News*. 2.25 *Wildlife*. 3.00 *Midweek*, by George Elton (2). 3.25 *With Radio 3*. 5.00 *Folktales*. 5.25 *Week Ending*. 7.00 *Weather*. 6.00 *News*. 6.15 *Desert Island Discs*. 6.35 *Stop the Week*. 7.35 *Baker's Dozen*. 8.00 *Day*: *The Last Invasion of London* by John Robert King. 10.00 *News*. 10.15 *The Songwriters' Guide to Victorian Sensations*. 11.00 *Lighten Our Darkness*. 11.30 *Such a Life*. 12.00 *News*. 12.15 *Weather*.

FILMS ON TV

The week gets off to a nostalgic start this afternoon with *Go Into Your Dance* (BBC 2, 2.20). This was one of Al Jolson's last leading screen roles, made when his film career had already waned; and was the only picture in which he was teamed with his then-wife, the charming Ruby Keeler. The most memorable number is "Around a Quarter to Nine". The second half of a double bill is *Gold Diggers of 1935* (BBC 2, 4.30), which includes "Lullaby of Broadway", and has such stars as Adele Mara and Hugh Herbert in support of Dick Powell and Gloria Stewart. There is another period piece tomorrow, the

ship, from *Brando Hatch* at 3.10. Half-time soccer stars at 3.50. Boxing: WBA Heavyweight Championship of the World. Weaver vs Coetzee at 3.55. Results at 4.50. 5.00 *News*: 5.15 *Men's Mickey*: A song by the Robert 5.45 *News*: *Rock in the 20th Century*. The robot (a different one) is kidnapped. 6.45 *Up for the Cup*: Variety acts contest with Norwich City and Charlton Athletic players and supporters. 7.00 *News*: *Thoroughbred and Dapple Brown* (aka Steve Davis and Dave Lee). 12.30 *Clothes*: Kingsley Amis reads a poem.

Michael Brandon, Priscilla Barnes, Barbara Feldon. Director: David Greene. 9.15 *Hammer House of Horrors*: *The Silent Scream*. Peter Cushing is the per shop owner who shifts wild animals to human beings. With Brian Cox, Elaine Donnelly. 10.15 *News* and sport. 10.30 *The Big Match*: Highlights from three of today's important football games. 11.45 *Pro-Celebrity*: *Thoroughbred and Dapple Brown* (aka Steve Davis and Dave Lee). 12.30 *Clothes*: Kingsley Amis reads a poem.

by David Robinson

1939 *Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex* (BBC 1, 4.45) which opens a season of Bettie Davis films. Here she is partnered by Errol Flynn, and supported by a script more dignified than dramatic, and more dignified than color. 5.00 *Reunited*: *Secrets* (BBC 1, 8.05), S.O.S. *Titanic* (BBC 1, 8.05), S.O.S. *Titanic* (BBC 1, 8.05), certainly the least inspired retelling of the story to date. Tomorrow brings better things, with *Klute* (BBC 2, 10.15), Alan J. Pakula's quirky thriller, bringing together Donald Sutherland as investigator, and Jane Fonda as a mysterious call girl. Ralph Nelson's *The Wilby Conspiracy* (Monday, BBC 1, 9.05) uses South Africa as background for a slick chase

thriller. It is light in the political sense but keeps the action moving; and Sidney Poitier, Michael Caine and Nicol Williamson, take it seriously. George Pal's 1964 fantasy *Seven Faces of Dr Lao* (Tuesday, BBC 1, 6.55) never came my way, but it's story of a Chinese sage and circus proprietor who sorts out a Western community with Eastern wisdom, sounds modestly promising. The week ends as it began with a musical, the 1933 *Calamity Jane* (Thursday, BBC 1, 6.30), which has Doris Day, Howard Keel and an excellent musical score, including "Secret Love". Warners intended it as their riposte to MGM's *Annie Get Your Gun* and it turned out more fun.

FILMS ON TV

1939 *Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex* (BBC 1, 4.45) which opens a season of Bettie Davis films. Here she is partnered by Errol Flynn, and supported by a script more dignified than dramatic, and more dignified than color. 5.00 *Reunited*: *Secrets* (BBC 1, 8.05), S.O.S. *Titanic* (BBC 1, 8.05), S.O.S. *Titanic* (BBC 1, 8.05), certainly the least inspired retelling of the story to date. Tomorrow brings better things, with *Klute* (BBC 2, 10.15), Alan J. Pakula's quirky thriller, bringing together Donald Sutherland as investigator, and Jane Fonda as a mysterious call girl. Ralph Nelson's *The Wilby Conspiracy* (Monday, BBC 1, 9.05) uses South Africa as background for a slick chase

thriller. It is light in the political sense but keeps the action moving; and Sidney Poitier, Michael Caine and Nicol Williamson, take it seriously. George Pal's 1964 fantasy *Seven Faces of Dr Lao* (Tuesday, BBC 1, 6.55) never came my way, but it's story of a Chinese sage and circus proprietor who sorts out a Western community with Eastern wisdom, sounds modestly promising. The week ends as it began with a musical, the 1933 *Calamity Jane* (Thursday, BBC 1, 6.30), which has Doris Day, Howard Keel and an excellent musical score, including "Secret Love". Warners intended it as their riposte to MGM's *Annie Get Your Gun* and it turned out more fun.

Regions

BBC 2

9.00 *The Flimpm*: for the very young. 9.15 *Wake Up Sunday*: the tale of a girl's problem with Moses and *Willy*. *Reunited* in another *Willy* story. 9.35 *Notting Hill*: *Naive Jezeva*: *Bindi* poetry symposium. 10.05 *Feeling Like I'm Skating* as a healthy exercise. Ballroom dancing, too (r). 10.15 *Digame*: *Spanish Lesson*, No. 4. 10.45 *Write and How to Improve Your Spelling* (r). 10.55 *Your Move*: Reading and writing hints (r); 11.20 *Kontak*: German lesson, No. 3; 11.45 *General Talking*: *Mavis Nicholson* chairs a discussion between a 60-year-old former teacher, and a 19-year-old would-be teacher. 12.10 *Sunday Worship*: from the Latin Assembly of the Calvary Church of God in Christ. 12.50 *Farming*: the weekly magazine for country folk. 1.15 *Critic Writers*: *John J. Johnson*. 1.30 *University Chat*: *Historical* discussion of the history of the 1940s. 1.45 *Film*: *The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex* (1939) Historical spectacular which nods

Regions

BBC 3

in the general direction of truth. A treat to look at and (with Kornblow's musical score) to listen to. With Bette Davis as the queen, Elizabeth Flynn as her headstrong favourite. Director: Michael Curtiz. 2.25 *Tom and Jerry*: *Advance and Be Mechanized* (r); 3.30 *Bonanza*: western yarn (r). 4.15 *Ring State*: First in a new series of *Ring* contests. Arthur Ashe and Jenny Lee Wright are the joint Mc's. 5.05 *Match of the Day*: Action from three of yesterday's League matches. 6.05 *A Trial of Two Cities*: Episode 4. *Shadow of the Guillotine*: Darnay's love for Lucie. 6.40 *Songs of Praise*: from St. Hilda's Parish Church, Harlepool. 7.15 *The Quod Line*: *Final*: John O' Donnell puts all his eggs into one basket. 7.45 *Mastermind*: Experts are questioned about Henry II, Churchill, the History of Rome (1733-399BC) and the career of Nelson. 8.15 *From the Cradle of Natal*. 8.35 *To the Moon*: Born: A spot of bother over an itinerant worker (Bill Travers). 12.15 *News*: *Elizabeth and Essex* (1939) Historical spectacular which nods

Regions

BBC 4

(soprano) and the chorus and orchestra of the Welsh National Opera. We hear works by Dvorak, Mascagni, Mozart, Puccini and Verdi. 5.50 *Everybody's Doing It*: New series of home movies presented by John Julius Norwich. How the British lived, worked and played in the 1920s and 1930s. (See *Personal Choice*). 6.15 *News*: *Reunited* in another *Willy* story. Director: Michael Curtiz. 7.15 *The Quod Line*: *Final*: John O' Donnell puts all his eggs into one basket. 7.45 *Mastermind*: Experts are questioned about Henry II, Churchill, the History of Rome (1733-399BC) and the career of Nelson. 8.15 *From the Cradle of Natal*. 8.35 *To the Moon*: Born: A spot of bother over an itinerant worker (Bill Travers). 12.15 *News*: *Elizabeth and Essex* (1939) Historical spectacular which nods

Regions

TELEVISION

BBC 1

in the general direction of truth. A treat to look at and (with Kornblow's musical score) to listen to. With Bette Davis as the queen, Elizabeth Flynn as her headstrong favourite. Director: Michael Curtiz. 2.25 *Tom and Jerry*: *Advance and Be Mechanized* (r); 3.30 *Bonanza*: western yarn (r). 4.15 *Ring State*: First in a new series of *Ring* contests. Arthur Ashe and Jenny Lee Wright are the joint Mc's. 5.05 *Match of the Day*: Action from three of yesterday's League matches. 6.05 *A Trial of Two Cities*: Episode 4. *Shadow of the Guillotine*: Darnay's love for Lucie. 6.40 *Songs of Praise*: from St. Hilda's Parish Church, Harlepool. 7.15 *The Quod Line*: *Final*: John O' Donnell puts all his eggs into one basket. 7.45 *Mastermind*: Experts are questioned about Henry II, Churchill, the History of Rome (1733-399BC) and the career of Nelson. 8.15 *From the Cradle of Natal*. 8.35 *To the Moon*: Born: A spot of bother over an itinerant worker (Bill Travers). 12.15 *News*: *Elizabeth and Essex* (1939) Historical spectacular which nods

Regions

BBC 2

in the general direction of truth. A treat to look at and (with Kornblow's musical score) to listen to. With Bette Davis as the queen, Elizabeth Flynn as her headstrong favourite. Director: Michael Curtiz. 2.25 *Tom and Jerry*: *Advance and Be Mechanized* (r); 3.30 *Bonanza*: western yarn (r). 4.15 *Ring State*: First in a new series of *Ring* contests. Arthur Ashe and Jenny Lee Wright are the joint Mc's. 5.05 *Match of the Day*: Action from three of yesterday's League matches. 6.05 *A Trial of Two Cities*: Episode 4. *Shadow of the Guillotine*: Darnay's love for Lucie. 6.40 *Songs of Praise*: from St. Hilda's Parish Church, Harlepool. 7.15 *The Quod Line*: *Final*: John O' Donnell puts all his eggs into one basket. 7.45 *Mastermind*: Experts are questioned about Henry II, Churchill, the History of Rome (1733-399BC) and the career of Nelson. 8.15 *From the Cradle of Natal*. 8.35 *To the Moon*: Born: A spot of bother over an itinerant worker (Bill Travers). 12.15 *News*: *Elizabeth and Essex* (1939) Historical spectacular which nods

Regions

BBC 3

in the general direction of truth. A treat to look at and (with Kornblow's musical score) to listen to. With Bette Davis as the queen, Elizabeth Flynn as her headstrong favourite. Director: Michael Curtiz. 2.25 *Tom and Jerry*: *Advance and Be Mechanized* (r); 3.30 *Bonanza*: western yarn (r). 4.15 *Ring State*: First in a new series of *Ring* contests. Arthur Ashe and Jenny Lee Wright are the joint Mc's. 5.05 *Match of the Day*: Action from three of yesterday's League matches. 6.05 *A Trial of Two Cities*: Episode 4. *Shadow of the Guillotine*: Darnay's love for Lucie. 6.40 *Songs of Praise*: from St. Hilda's Parish Church, Harlepool. 7.15 *The Quod Line*: *Final*: John O' Donnell puts all his eggs into one basket. 7.45 *Mastermind*: Experts are questioned about Henry II, Churchill, the History of Rome (1733-399BC) and the career of Nelson. 8.15 *From the Cradle of Natal*. 8.35 *To the Moon*: Born: A spot of bother over an itinerant worker (Bill Travers). 12.15 *News*: *Elizabeth and Essex* (1939) Historical spectacular which nods

Regions

BBC 4

in the general direction of truth. A treat to look at and (with Kornblow's musical score) to listen to. With Bette Davis as the queen, Elizabeth Flynn as her headstrong favourite. Director: Michael Curtiz. 2.25 *Tom and Jerry*: *Advance and Be Mechanized* (r); 3.30 *Bonanza*: western yarn (r). 4.15 *Ring State*: First in a new series of *Ring* contests. Arthur Ashe and Jenny Lee Wright are the joint Mc's. 5.05 *Match of the Day*: Action from three of yesterday's League matches. 6.05 *A Trial of Two Cities*: Episode 4. *Shadow of the Guillotine*: Darnay's love for Lucie. 6.40 *Songs of Praise*: from St. Hilda's Parish Church, Harlepool. 7.15 *The Quod Line*: *Final*: John O' Donnell puts all his eggs into one basket. 7.45 *Mastermind*: Experts are questioned about Henry II, Churchill, the History of Rome (1733-399BC) and the career of Nelson. 8.15 *From the Cradle of Natal*. 8.35 *To the Moon*: Born: A spot of bother over an itinerant worker (Bill Travers). 12.15 *News*: *Elizabeth and Essex* (1939) Historical spectacular which nods

Regions

TELEVISION

in the general direction of truth. A treat to look at and (with Kornblow's musical score) to listen to. With Bette Davis as the queen, Elizabeth Flynn as her headstrong favourite. Director: Michael Curtiz. 2.25 *Tom and Jerry*: *Advance and Be Mechanized* (r); 3.30 *Bonanza*: western yarn (r). 4.15 *Ring State*: First in a new series of *Ring* contests. Arthur Ashe and Jenny Lee Wright are the joint Mc's. 5.05 *Match of the Day*: Action from three of yesterday's League matches. 6.05 *A Trial of Two Cities*: Episode 4. *Shadow of the Guillotine*: Darnay's love for Lucie. 6.40 *Songs of Praise*: from St. Hilda's Parish Church, Harlepool. 7.15 *The Quod Line*: *Final*: John O' Donnell puts all his eggs into one basket. 7.45 *Mastermind*: Experts are questioned about Henry II, Churchill, the History of Rome (1733-399BC) and the career of Nelson. 8.15 *From the Cradle of Natal*. 8.35 *To the Moon*: Born: A spot of bother over an itinerant worker (Bill Travers). 12.15 *News*: *Elizabeth and Essex* (1939) Historical spectacular which nods

Regions

ROYAL ALBERT HALL
 Kensington SW7 2AP

ADMISSION £1.50

BOX OFFICE: Monday to Saturday 9am to 6pm

8pm-10pm Saturday

Sunday—open for bookings for that day only.

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents

TOMORROW at 7.30

TCHAIKOVSKYSleeping Beauty Waltz
Piano Concerto No. 1
Overture '1812'—with Cannon, Mortar Effects
and National Westminster Bank Choir**NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA**

(75th Birthday Concert)

BAND OF THE COLDSTREAM GUARDS

GRAHAM NASH ANTHONY PEERLESS

TUE. 15 NOV. 20.30. £1.50. £2.50. £3.75. £4.25. (01-587 8212) & Agents.

SATURDAY 15 NOVEMBER at 7.30 p.m.

ROYAL CHORAL SOCIETY

Musical Director MEREDITH DAVIES

'IN CONCERT'with THE BAND OF THE GRENADIER GUARDS
including FANFARE TRUMPETERSPARTY JERUSALEM EASY POMP & CIRCUMSTANCE
Verdi GRAND MARCH and CHORUS from AIDA
Conducted by MEREDITH DAVIES

Major DEREK KIMBERLEY, MBE

TUE. 15 NOV. 20.30. £1.50. £2.50. £3.75. £4.25. (01-587 8212) & Agents.

SUNDAY 16 NOVEMBER at 7.30 p.m.

REQUIEM-VERDI

New Westminster Chorus and Massed Choirs

Julie Ekinard, Sarah Walker, Michael Rappaport

Conductor: Colin Mawby

Spanned by John Barker (Westwood) Ltd

TUE. 15 NOV. 20.30. £1.50. £2.50. £3.75. £4.25. (01-587 8212) & Agents.

SUNDAY 20 NOVEMBER at 7.30

50th Anniversary Concert
BBC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

SIR COLIN DAVIS

MAHLER : Symphony No. 8 in E flat major
'Symphony of a Thousand'

JULIA VARADY, YVONNE KENNY, ALISTAIR HARGAN,

ELIZABETH CUNNELL, SARAH WALKER, PETER LINDROOS,

JOHN SHIRLEY-QUIRKE, NORMAN BAILEY,

BBC Symphony Chorus
London Symphony Chorus

TUE. 20 NOV. 20.30. £2.50. £3.75. £4.25. 80p (01-587 8212) & Agents.

SUNDAY 22 NOVEMBER at 7.30

HANDEL OPERA

25th Anniversary

ESTHER Sandra Dickinson, Paul

Lindwood, David James, Malcolm Rivers, Lynne

Director: Tom Hawkes. Design: Peter Rice.

Handel Opera Orchestra & Chorus. Cond: Charles Farncombe, Evening at 7.30

Price £1.50 to £7.50

SADLERS WELLS THEATRE

Rosebery Avenue, London, E.C.1

Box Office: 01-837 1672/3856/7505

SUNDAY 22 NOVEMBER at 7.30

HAMPFIELD CROYDON

General Manager: Michael Tordis TMA FIM Ent.

Wednesday, 5 November at 8 p.m.

WILFRID VAN WYCK

WREN ORCHESTRA

Conducted by MAURICE HANDFORD

Overview: The Masterclasses

The Wren Orchestra and a Virtuoso solo performance

which ranges from the old to the hot, fast to the impudent, from the

who hated lessons and loved dancing.

Price: £1.50, £2.50, £3.75, £4.25. 80p (01-837 1672/3856/7505)

Box Office: 01-837 1672/3856/7505

TUE. 24 NOVEMBER at 7.30

MARGUERITE WOLFF

TUES. 24 NOV. 7.30-7.45. £1.50

SUGAR & SPICE

By NELL WHITMORE. Rev. E. MORI. All

parts. 80p. 1.50. 2.50. 3.50. 4.50.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE

Euston Road, London, N.W.1

Directed by Maurice Handford. Story for children: 'Caligula' based on the

parents' Caligula. Based on



New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ Telephone: 01-837 1234

DEFENCE ON THE OFFENSIVE

Government anger over the unveiling of more confidential Whitehall documents has so far partially obscured a very genuine concern about what the documents contain. The imbalance will be redressed next week, if not before, when Defence and Treasury ministers can expect a hostile reaction from many of their own party's MPs.

This presumably is what was intended by whoever released the material to the Press Association. We do not know whether this particular mole wears uniform; but the services have been alert users of the information underground throughout this century. Barred from using the normal channels of communication by their political status, they have found the "leak" an effective weapon in conducting psychological warfare against a succession of unsympathetic governments.

Not that Mrs Thatcher's administration could be called unsympathetic. Indeed the Conservatives were welcomed back to power last year with relief bordering upon euphoria in Horse Guards Avenue. Promises to upgrade defence in the order of national priorities were followed by a generous pay rise for the Armed Forces and a pledge to raise defence spending by an annual 3 per cent in real terms until 1986, as requested rather optimistically by Nato of all its members.

A carefully drafted caveat was introduced into last April's Defence White Paper, however. The Government, it said, would

not consider it a failure of policy if it modified its spending plans in either direction from year to year. At present it looks as if the only direction in which such spending plans are likely to be modified is downwards.

Ministers now refer more cautiously to raising the Budget by an annual amount "in the region of 3 per cent. Last year it went up by 2 per cent.

This year there is general speculation that the 3 per cent will have become 1 per cent by next April, although the Ministry argues that it cannot make any predictions while inflation, fuel costs and the foreign exchange rate remain unknown factors.

In fact the Government's plans are beginning to look rather a mess. On the one hand they "embrace substantial orders" for new tanks, Trident missiles and some rather nebulous ideas for defending Western interests outside Europe. On the other hand the chiefs of staff are worried, as they were under the previous government, by the effects of the cash squeeze on their ability to pay for these.

The side-effects of the recession are playing havoc with cash limits, leading to the present three-month moratorium on new contracts. Fuel cuts have been ordered, as they have in other Nato countries, and now—as revealed by the PA documents—the Treasury is demanding still more stringent economies next year.

Arguments between the Treasury and spending departments are annual and almost inevitable. In

the real economy it is now unequivocally too high. There was and is much strength in the argument that the central problems of the British economy can no longer be counteracted by continued devaluation of sterling. A strong pound faces British business squarely with the true nature of low productivity. It also helps in the fight against inflation by holding back the price of imports. With the recession in its present degree, however, it can no longer be sensible for sterling to continue to move upwards.

When ICI, the country's leading manufacturing company, has to report as it did this week that it is now trading at a loss and puts the effect of the high sterling exchange rate as one of the main causes, it is clear that the British economy is upon the rack. And, while it is one thing to argue in favour of sterling holding its value against other currencies, it is continued appre-

ON THE RACK OF THE EXCHANGE RATE

Sterling continued its upward surge this week. In terms of the real economy it is now unequivocally too high. There was and is

much strength in the argument that the central problems of the British economy can no longer be counteracted by continued devaluation of sterling. A strong pound faces British business squarely with the true nature of low productivity. It also helps in the fight against inflation by holding back the price of imports. With the recession in its present degree, however, it can no longer be sensible for sterling to continue to move upwards.

When ICI, the country's leading manufacturing company, has

to report as it did this week that it is now trading at a loss and puts the effect of the high

sterling exchange rate as one of the main causes, it is clear that the British economy is upon the

rack. And, while it is one thing to argue in favour of sterling holding its value against other currencies, it is continued appre-

hension against them is quite another matter.

With the exchange rate as with other elements, it is the uncertainty of not knowing from day to day the basis on which business decisions should be made, particularly in the area of imports and exports, that has knocked the confidence out of the system. Since the trauma of the 1979 oil price rise and the explosion of price levels that has followed in the rest of the decade, the general increase in the level of uncertainty has been perhaps the major reason for the drop in economic growth rates and investment in new plant and machinery.

The direct cause of the high sterling exchange rate is the level of interest rates that has been deliberately engineered by the Government in order to validate its monetary policy. The case for a reduction in the Minimum Lending Rate becomes stronger day by day. Every measure of what is happening

in the real economy would lead to the conclusion that a reduction was now required.

The Government will naturally be concerned at the possible effect of an MLR reduction on its control of the money supply.

The actual operation of monetary policy has got itself into the paradoxical position that a drop in MLR could lead to further substantial sales of government debt, which in turn would reduce the amount of money left in the banking system and so tend once again to push up the level of market interest rates.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they should have a preliminary indication of what next month's figures for the growth in money supply are going to show. It must be hoped that the decision will not be long delayed thereafter.

The authorities must extricate themselves from this tactical problem, and then begin the steady retreat from the present record levels of interest rates.

By the end of next week they

THE TIMES

BUSINESS NEWS

■ Stock Markets
FT Ind 495.5 up 3.0
FT Gilt 71.55 up 0.30
■ Sterling
£2,440.00 down 25.00 points
Index 78.9 up 0.3
■ Dollar
Index 84.7 up 0.2
DM 1.8655 up 37.00
■ Gold
£62.50 down £5.00
■ Money
3 month sterling 161-162
3 month Euro 514.4-134
6 month Euro 514-134

Bank of England warns clearers to maintain adequate reserve assets

By John Whitmore

The Bank of England has taken the unusual step of reminding banks of their obligation to maintain a minimum ratio of reserve assets at all times, adding that there may be spot checks in future.

It has also made it clear that use of the outright purchase of eligible bank bills has been added to its permanent weapons for relieving reserve asset shortages.

The authorities' reminder is reporting institutions of their reserve asset obligations follows the sudden pressure that can be put on money markets every time the monthly "make up" day comes round. This pressure was especially intense 10 days ago when the banks squabbled over their books for the October banking month.

The suspicion has been that some reporting institutions may not have been observing the requirement to keep a set pre-

portion of their funds in specified assets on a daily basis.

What is clear is that there was a scramble to bid in the funds to obtain these assets ahead of the October make up day, driving short-term money market rates sharply higher.

Such behaviour makes life extremely difficult for the authorities on two counts. First, the market starts from interest rates on large borrowers to draw down their overdrafts and redeposit the money as a profit in the interbank market. Such transactions have the perverse effect of inflating the money supply over the make up day.

Second, it makes it even more complicated for the authorities to know exactly what the reserve asset position really is at other times and how much relief they should be thinking of giving in make up week.

Banking behaviour over make up day is particularly important for the authorities since the

figures produced on these days form the basis of the monthly money supply figures.

But the problem of reserve assets is compounded by pressure on short-term interest rates not confined to make up days.

The Bank has been finding it increasingly difficult to inject sufficient liquidity into the system and overnight interest rates have touched 20 per cent almost every day this week.

Yesterday the Bank, for the first time for several years, bought a large amount of eligible bank bills off the discount houses on an outright basis. Normally, it only buys such bills for future repurchase by the bourse.

The idea of the outright purchase, which is likely to be an option to be repeated in future, is to remove an element of uncertainty for the houses and encourage them to feed liquidity through to the banks.

By Glyn Phillips Correspondent

Sterling started in a rocky decline in foreign exchange markets yesterday, but the rate taking finally brought the rate against the dollar all the way back to £2,440.00, 25 points down.

Although the pound also failed to hold its best levels against other currencies, it still managed to finish with net gains against the Deutsche mark, the Swiss franc and, in the trade weighted index, finally closed 0.2% higher at 72.54, having stood at 72.33 during the morning.

Over the week as a whole, the sterling index has risen more than 2 per cent. Since the beginning of the month the rise has been just over 10 per cent. The pound's most spectacular

American inflation rate up to 12 per cent

By Frank Vogl
US Economics Correspondent
Washington, Oct 24

American inflation is accelerating at a 12 per cent annual rate, according to figures published yesterday. The figures are worse than expected and, as the last set of statistics to be released before November 4, they may be damaging to the President's chances of re-election.

The Bureau of Labour Statistics said that consumer prices rose by 1 per cent last month after a 0.7 per cent seasonally adjusted gain in August.

Inflation has become a critical election issue and the Republicans have been campaigning tirelessly on the theme that the Carter Administration has pursued inflationary policies.

Mr Jody Powell, White House spokesman, said after the release of consumer price figures that Mr Ronald Reagan's tax cutting plans would merely add to inflation.

He added that given the latest figures and the seriousness of inflation, "the responsible course for him (Mr. Reagan) would be to withdraw his tax cut proposals."

But government economists admitted that coming months are likely to see inflation figures. They refused to make precise predictions, but Mr Lawrence Chifman, head of Chase Econometrics, a forecasting group, bluntly asserted that the consumer price index will rise at an annual 12.5 per cent rate in the current quarter.

Food prices last month rose by 1.6 per cent as the effects of the summer drought showed in the inflation numbers.

Housing prices registered a 0.7 per cent increase in the index in September, the smallest increase for any major sector, but the figures do not reflect fully the recent sharp rises in mortgage interest rates.

Citibank maintained its 14 per cent commercial prime lending rate today but, in a move that could soon see higher prime rates, the Chase Manhattan Bank announced that it is increasing the rate it lends to stockbrokers to 14.5 per cent from 14 per cent.

Money supply: America's basic money supply Mi-B rose to a seasonally-adjusted average of \$386,800m in the week ended October 15 from a revised \$386,200m the previous week.

The broader money supply known as Mi-B increased to an average of \$410,900m in the week from a revised \$410,100m a week ago, the Federal Reserve reported.

For the latest four weeks Mi-B averaged \$384,300m, 12.3 per cent rate of gain from two weeks ago. Mi-B averaged \$407,900m in the four weeks, a 15.6 per cent rate of increase in the statistical quarter.

NEB sells off 20 pc Brown Boveri holding at a loss of £800,000

By Edward Townsend
The National Enterprise Board yesterday sold its 20 per cent stake in Brown Boveri, Kent, the industrial instrument company, for about £2.5m. The shares were placed among financial institutions.

The sale represents a loss to the NEB of about £800,000 on its £3.3m total investment in Brown Boveri. The move was announced at the same time as the publication of the NEB's interim results for the six months to the end of June which showed a loss before tax of £5.4m compared with a £6.4m profit a year earlier.

Brown Boveri, which is controlled by Brown Boveri of Switzerland, suffered a dip in pre-tax profits in the first half of 1980 to £53.6m against £53.1m a year earlier. Turnover rose from £40.7m to £43.5m but the company, which employs about 4,200 in the United Kingdom, suffered a first half year net loss after tax of £13.000.

The NEB originally owned a 12.3 per cent stake in Brown Boveri which it took over from the Industrial Organization Corporation. This was increased to 20 per cent by agreement with the parent company after

the NEB took over responsibility for the stake from the Department of Industry in 1976.

In its last annual report, the NEB said Brown Boveri's 1979 results, when profits were almost halved to £3.87m, were affected by several factors including the strength of sterling, high interest rates and continuing recession in its markets.

Industrial disputes in the United Kingdom and abroad had also added to the cause of a temporary slowdown in the improvement in the group's performance over recent years.

Organization changes in the company last year "bring into sharper focus the international capabilities of the company in the fields of process control, industrial measurements and liquid meters," the NEB said.

The NEB's results show that, excluding BL and Rolls-Royce, the loss before interest, taxation and extraordinary items was £7.1m, producing a negative return on capital of 8 per cent, compared with a positive return of 8.6 per cent a year earlier.

The BL and Rolls-Royce results were paid directly to the Exchequer.

BL's half-year results, already published, were a pre-tax loss of £15.0m on sales of £4.21m and yesterday's NEB statement disclosed that Rolls-Royce made a six-month loss of £10.4m, compared with £8.9m a year earlier. The BL and Rolls-Royce results are not consolidated in the NEB accounts.

Challengers line up for Renwick Group

By Catherine Gunz

Mr John Bentley's Tebbitt Group bought nearly 10 per cent of the Renwick company yesterday and declared its intention to bid for all or part of the group.

Renwick is already the subject of an agreed £7.2m bid from fuel distribution group AAH.

In a letter sent last night to Mr William Pybus, the chairman of AAH, Mr Bentley said:

"Our interest in Renwick is in the motor and boat building and travel subsidiaries, and we do not reflect fully the recent sharp rises in mortgage interest rates.

Citibank maintained its 14

per cent commercial prime lending rate today but, in a move that could soon see higher prime rates, the Chase Manhattan Bank announced that it is increasing the rate it lends to stockbrokers to 14.5 per cent from 14 per cent.

AAH and Renwick operate a joint company, Western Fuel.

Under the AAH offer, Mr Holmes would look after the operations in which Mr Bentley is now interested, while AAH would attend to the other activities.

cent. AAH would be prevented from buying out that minority, assuming its bid goes ahead.

A copy of Mr Bentley's letter was also sent to Mr Kenneth Holmes, chief executive of Renwick. "I am terribly upset that the bid should be interfered with", he said.

Mr Holmes said he understood that Tebbitt had paid more than the bid price for its new stake in Renwick.

Roughly two-thirds of Viking's £31m portfolio is invested in North American energy stocks. The rest is invested here.

Viking Resources also announced an interim pre-tax profit increase of 30.8 per cent to £24.000 yesterday, and declared an interim dividend for the first time, of 0.57p gross

Viking trust in £10m rights issue

By Our Financial Staff
Viking Resources Trust, the oil and gas stocks investor, is to raise £10m in the first major equity rights issue by an investment trust since 1972. The one-for-one issue, at 50p a share, is at a substantial discount to yesterday's 167.5p share price, and will not be underwritten.

The trust's Scottish managers, Ivory & Sime, are confident that the issue will be taken up fully. The decision not to have the rights issue underwritten reduces the issue expenses considerably.

In the last decade, the substantial discount of investment trust shares to their net asset value has ruled out large rights issues except on an occasional convertible issue. But demand for Viking's pure energy portfolio has put it in an exceptionally strong position.

Its latest published net asset value of 162.9p is below last night's share price. It was calculated on October 17, and shows a 57.5 per cent rise on the March 31 figure.

Roughly two-thirds of Viking's £31m portfolio is invested in North American energy stocks. The rest is invested here.

Viking Resources also announced an interim pre-tax profit increase of 30.8 per cent to £24.000 yesterday, and declared an interim dividend for the first time, of 0.57p gross

EMS 'would benefit UK economy'

By Peter Norman
London, Oct 24

Mr Tony Jenkins, president of the European Commission, today urged Britain to become a full member of the European Monetary System. He told a meeting of the Association of European Journalists in Rome that if sterling joined the exchange rate arrangements of the EMS it would create greater exchange rate stability, which would be welcomed by British exporters and good for the British economy.

In a speech deliberately timed to coincide with the third annual import study, Mr William Lascelles, managing director of Lucas Industries in Glasgow, said that his company, which has a 25 per cent stake in the European Commission, remains in favour of the EMS. He urged that progress should be made towards establishing a European monetary

version of his original call in Florence for a new push to monetary integration in the EMS.

Mr Jenkins acknowledged that the European currency unit had existed and flourished but insisted that the same could not be said for the European monetary fund.

He said the European Council of heads of government should take a decision on the nature of the EMS by the summer of 1981 when European leaders agreed that it should be the centre of the EMS. He urged that progress should have at least some of the features and functions of a central bank.

EEC lags in information technology

By Kenneth Owen
Technology Editor

The European industry is lagging in the field of information technology, now taking place in the telecommunications and information technology, Viscount Etienne Davignon, European Commissioner for Industrial Affairs, said in London yesterday.

The United States and Japan in particular were well ahead of Europe, he said. The penalties for failure to catch up could be severe: "Europe could become a second-class economy. But the rewards for success will be great," he added.

Speaking at a conference on information technology organized by the National Computer Council in association with the EEC Commission, Viscount Davignon said: "There are many problems to overcome. Steps will have to be taken to adapt present education and training systems to industrial techniques have to be adapted and public procurement policies streamlined."

Thirdly, the implications of the fundamental change through which we are passing for education, training and the social aspects must be recognized.

Action on three fronts was necessary. Viscount Davignon indicated: First, national requirements should be coordinated within the European context, so providing a unified European "home" market and a sound base for European industry.

Work on planning the new market started last year and a discussion paper emerged in December. The Stock Exchange Council said it received a substantial response to the paper and replies were "broadly favourable".

It is understood that many stockbrokers had a dim view of the new market and there were even suggestions that it might fail at the first post. However, the recent success of the EEC's own Stock Exchange Council members early in September and the CSFs' approval in October 2.

The most important change to the original proposals for the second-tier market, designed to attract smaller companies, including some with less than a three-year track record, is the deletion of a requirement that companies in the USM should achieve a full listing eventually.

Second, in coordinating national requirements, the Commission could play a role which was, there

fore, vital when employees heard the management side of the argument.

Unions now believe that they should enter proposed settlements back to members and most unions are no longer prepared to settle across the table, he said. There was, therefore, what other employees heard the management side of the argument.

It is quite unrealistic to think that trade unions will play a major role in putting over the need for restraint by their members, Mr. Jenkins said. The Institute for Personnel

Changes to draft rules for unlisted securities

By Philip Robinson

Modified rules for the Stock Exchange's new Unified Securities System for listed firms, MS(2), announced yesterday, replaced yesterday with 15 main changes to the original draft. This has been sent back for further study by the Council for the Securities Industry.

In line with that, the Exchange has reduced the quantity of shares to be held by the public from 15 per cent to 10 per cent. The average percentage offered to the public by a company seeking a full quote is 25 per cent.

The USM market will admit companies on the basis of a three-year trading record, but will also admit "less mature" companies and the council said it would also be prepared to accept companies seeking finance to put "fully researched projects into production".

The council will require all entrants to sign a general undertaking which would have the same terms as a full listing agreement.

It is to permit the broker sponsoring the entrant to register as a "marketing broker", if two brokers are not willing to register as market makers, to ensure the making of a genuine market in the shares.

The Stock Exchange says this will help "avoid the risk in the long run of a general lowering of the standards for listed firms".

Mr. Robinson said: "The main task of the council is to ensure that the new rules are as simple as possible and that they will not be too difficult for companies to understand and apply."

He put forward a four-point plan to help initial management discussion, beginning with an audit of current practices and their effectiveness. The next stage was joint discussions of current practice with management, unions and other employee representatives.

Management, conference in Hartlepool, should try to put their pay offers direct to employees rather than through trade unions, representatives of the Industrial Society said yesterday. Only a direct appeal to management, said Mr. Robinson, would achieve pay restraint.

Unions now believe that they should enter proposed settlements back to members and most unions are no longer prepared to settle across the table, he said. There was, therefore, what other employees heard the management side of the argument.

It is quite unrealistic to think that trade unions will play a major role in putting

PERSONAL INVESTMENT AND FINANCE

Investor's week

The market easily absorbs ICI's loss

Trust the Treasury to walk out on a party. We had such fun. Not a City folk did more business, and, towards the end of the week, we were giving brokers and jobbers nearly £200m worth of business a day. It was just like old times.

Those who study these things say a lucrative link between rising volume and climbing share prices suggests a sustained upswing. We heard the FT Index of 50 leading industries from 491.1 to 495.5 and propels the all-share index to 397.3 or 315.76.

In this jolly mood we took ICI's troubles in our stride. For the first time in its 54 years of history ICI made a loss. In the third quarter of the year the deficit was £10m.

So what? cried City folk, as they immediately decided that the group was going to maintain its dividend and start picking up profits very soon. Anyway, a chap on the radio, asked rhetorically: what is a little thing like £10m against sales of £1,000m?

There was an answer, but the market headed it off. At the start of the week ICI shares were 336p. At the end they were 335p.

What they made of all this at the Treasury in Great George Street I know not. ICI thought its news so appalling that its directors released it five weeks early, nearly reversing the saw

that bad figures take longer to add up than good.

The Treasury chose the same day, by coincidence, to let us know, ahead of official economic forecasts to be published late next month, that the recession will probably be deeper and longer than expected earlier this year. United Kingdom output, Treasury economists guess, will fall by about 1 per cent after a fall of more than 2½ per cent this year.

The trouble, according to these chaps, is not simply that destocking by manufacturers will go on until early next year. It is that, once hard-pressed companies finish unloading stocks, exports could start falling as two years of soaring prices press upon them.

British Home Stores did worse than Marks & Spencer in its first six months. Down went pre-tax profits by 20 per cent. Christmas holds the key to second-half profits, but who will turn it in, Scrooge or Tiny Tim?

Investors remembered that Marks the week before had talked about customers returning to the shops. BHS shares finished higher on the week.

There was an answer, but the market headed it off. At the start of the week ICI shares were 336p. At the end they were 335p.

What they made of all this at the Treasury in Great George Street I know not. ICI thought its news so appalling that its directors released it five weeks early, nearly reversing the saw

prices to foretell the future)

MAIN CHANGES OF THE WEEK

Year's high	Year's low	Company	Change	Comment
260p	249p	Coral Leisure	8p to 80p	Bass bid
570p	326p	GEC	3p to 570p	De Zoete seminar
2480	158p	Hawker Sidd	14p to 2420p	Good interim
4950	3170p	Imti Thomson	5p to 377p	The Times to be sold
2080	1840p	Saga Higgs	2p to 2080p	Tourist boom
Falls				
731p	351p	Brook St Bureau	7p to 37p	Int perf fall
150p	188p	Burns	3p to 215p	Coral bid
156p	112p	Gill & Duffus	7p to 185p	Fair outlook
170p	113p	Peachey	5p to 164p	28.9m rights
205p	75p	Vosper	22p to 78p	Pit taking

Peter Wainwright

Taxation

Starting up and closing down

Normally, self-employed people are taxed on the previous year basis (see last week's article). This means that if you are self-employed you pay tax this year on the basis of the profits that you earned in the accounting period ending in 1979-80. In this case, the previous year basis will generally give the self-employed person a tax advantage over the Schedule E employee. The latter pays tax under the RAYE system, on the income that he is at present receiving.

The choice of an accounting date is obviously important since there is a much longer delay between the income received and tax payment in the following year for an accounting year ending on April 30, compared with an accounting year ending December 31. However, not everybody should automatically choose April 30 as their accounting date since there are other considerations.

The previous year basis does not always apply. There are three main situations where the rhythm changes and the basis has to be modified: these are when you start trading (usually referred to as "commencement"), when you cease trading ("discontinuance") or "cessation") and if you change your accounting date.

You have the option, during the second and third full tax years after starting to trade, to be taxed on the basis of the actual profits that you earned during those two tax years instead of the assessments that would be made on the previous year basis. So in this example, the 1978-79 actual profits are taxed in that year and likewise, the 1979-80 profits would be taxed in 1979-80.

As the accounting year end in this case is not April 5, the assessments would be based on a percentage of the profits in each of the accounting years which span each tax year in question. In general, it will be worthwhile taking this option if your profits fall during the first three years of trading.

If you choose an accounting date that is not exactly 12 months after you started, the principles are exactly the same, but the arithmetic looks slightly more complicated.

Picking the first accounting date is obviously a crucial decision and will affect the level of your tax liability for several years. So it is essential that you are formulating your plans rather than executing them.

RATES FOR THE FIRST YEARS

Year of assessment	Period of assessable income	Basis
1977-78	May 1, 1977-April 5, 1978	Actual profits in period
1978-79	May 1, 1977-April 30, 1978	First 12 months of trading
1979-80	May 1, 1977-April 30, 1978	Previous year

in take advice from the very beginning.

Of course, you may wish to keep the same accounting date as the one with which you started. The rules for changing your accounting date are framed so that the change in itself does not lead to a tax advantage or indeed to a greater tax liability.

In principle, the assessment for the year in question is usually made on the 12-month period ending on the new date chosen during the preceding tax year. Then, the Inland Revenue may need to make an adjustment to the previous assessment in order to make sure that no income is left out of account.

When you finally stop trading the rhythm of the previous year basis is also interrupted and different rules have to be applied. In the year you stop trading permanently, the tax assessment is based on the profits earned from April 5 until the date you cease to trade. The Inland Revenue will then make additional assessments for the two previous tax years if the total profits you actually earned in those years are greater than the profits on which you have already been assessed—in the previous year basis—in order to avoid this additional assessment, you should try to keep your profits for those two years at the same levels as the profits in the two earlier years.

If you are contemplating turning your business into a limited company or retiring and either closing down or selling your business, there could be an additional income tax liability that you were not anticipating and, again, it is essential to take advice as early as possible—when you are formulating your plans rather than executing them.

Danby Bloch and Raymond Godfrey

Earnings-related invalidity pensions

Could you please tell me whether a person in receipt of a invalidity pension is entitled to his weekly amount linked to the most recent salary payment? The person concerned (my wife) has been obliged to give up her teaching post through illness (J.W. Difey).

Provided that the National Insurance contribution requirements are met, invalidity pensions in addition to the flat rate benefit, now include an earnings related element but it is not linked to the most recent salary payment. As the arrangement began only in April 1978, the amount of earnings-related benefit is as yet fairly small. The method of calculation is rather complicated, but in principle it is related to earnings between the "lower earnings level" and the "upper earnings level", which in 1978/79 were £19.50 and £20 a week; for 1979/80 they increased to £19.50 and £19.50 a week. The earnings between these limits for a year, other than the most recent one, are adjusted for the change in national average earnings in real terms. The earnings related element (until the scheme has been running for 20 years) is

14 per cent of this total adjusted amount. Only complete fiscal years up to the date the invalidity pension begins are allowed to count towards the calculation of its amount. Once the earnings-related element starts to be paid, it qualifies for increases annually in line with the cost of living index. The level of the rate element is, of course, also reviewed annually.

I am, or at least my car is, a victim of criminal damage and I have been wondering if anybody can advise me.

Eleven weeks ago my car was the receiver of over £1,500 worth of damage after a police chase of a stolen car driven by two men who had made an attempted bank robbery. The stolen car crashed into mine legally parked at the roadside and thankfully nobody was hurt.

I must be one of hundreds of similar cases and it would be comforting to know just what help might be available. I understand, too late, that there are only a few insurance companies which will insure for this particular liability and, for the future, it would be helpful

to know which they are. (K. T. Tenbrink).

Unfortunately, you are quite right in appreciating that there is really nothing helpful which you can do on this occasion. For the future, many insurers are not at all keen to provide the extra cover (to shoot holes in the costs). If they do not have the basic motor insurance, since they would have no control over the length of time which the repairs to the car would take.

I consulted with my insurance company, the police and my solicitor, I find I cannot receive any financial compensation towards the hire costs of another vehicle which is essential for my work. The final bill for these costs will be total over £400.

HOFF of HEYBRIDGE HEATH

HERE'S ANOTHER ONE OF THOSE SURVEYS ABOUT INFLATION AFFECTING TYPICAL FAMILIES...



HOW ON EARTH DO THEY ARRIVE AT THESE FIGURES?



AND... WHY IS IT THEY NEVER COME TO INTERVIEW...



MY WIFE!



by Ross

Building societies

Champion of the common man

Building society "folk heroes" are rare; the movement does not breed them often. It usually produces the good, sensible and responsible few who work with a high sense of service behind them, the sterling work, but within the established confines of building society practice.

Developing and putting into operation new ideas and theories traditionally makes enemies as well as friends. Mr Clive Thornton, chief general manager of the Abbey National Building Society, has within the last 18 months since he took up office, managed to irritate, leaders and the press, and to alienate the public.

Building society "folk heroes" are rare; the movement does not breed them often. It usually produces the good, sensible and responsible few who work with a high sense of service behind them, the sterling work, but within the established confines of building society practice.

Some of these innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

Some of his innovations, such as "the open-bond share", have, since the original scheme was introduced, been adopted by other building societies.

traditional building society practice.

The most radical of these perhaps, is the Abbey Housing Association, which came into being this spring and immediately takes the building society movement into the rental-housing market. In conjunction with the Greater London Council, Abbey is building for the first time in its history 250 units in Tower Hamlets and Islington and Southwark.

Work has begun in Tower Hamlets while the Southwark scheme has been opened to an architect competition for energy conservation.

In September, Abbey National, learned the popularity of house buyers in the capital, and so decided to build 1,000 houses. It has master-minded since then that the building society should guarantee to buy, at a small discount, any houses remaining unsold from a programme of new building starts. Such houses, Mr Thornton points out, could be absorbed into Abbey's general portfolio.

Abbey's territorial expansion is not confined to this country. Within weeks of Mr Thornton taking office, Abbey opened its first branch office overseas in Brussels. This week, plans were finalized whereby Nest will act as the society's agents in two military bases in Germany from next January.

And legislation extending building societies' freedom to operate overseas has been passed.

Mr Thornton has sounded out foreign lending institutions about reciprocal arrangements, and has also begun to consider the possibility of a "joint venture" company operating overseas now that the procedure for a building society corporate company has been established with the Abbey Housing Association.

For those interested, Abbey's movement under Mr Thornton seems to be gathering pace. Whether his influence will be confined to this one society alone or spread to the rest of

MARKET REPORTS

Discount market

The 5135m. "call" on Exchequer, 12 per cent, 1993 "A" was the chief reason that the Bank of England had to give help on an extremely large scale in the discount market. This assistance was provided entirely by outright purchases of bills, a small quantity of Treasury bills bought from foreign governments, houses and institutions and a small number of local authority bills along with a large quantity of eligible bank bills.

Sterling: Spot and Forward

After showing another broad and sharp advance in early trading yesterday, the pound reacted late on nervous offerings and was only marginally higher overall. Its dollar rate, reaching \$2.4630-50 at the outset, the best since Aug 1973, it finally closed 10 points lower on \$2.44-46. Trading in Sterling's trade-weighted level, calculated before the latest downturn, ended 0.3 up at 78.9, after opening at a record 79.3. Trading was rather thin at times as many banks levelled off books for the

weekend as a precaution against possible repercussions should the Iranian hostages be released. Bank of England intervention was again only modest dealers said.

The pound lost the bulk of

its gains on the following edition, only slightly better in terms of the market, 4.5550 (4.5475) and the guilder, 4.9200 (4.9250), while finishing a touch lower against the French franc, 10.4750 (10.4775).

However, it did better against the Swiss franc, 4.0825 (4.0755).

Foreign exchange report

After showing another broad and sharp advance in early trading yesterday, the pound reacted late on nervous offerings and was only marginally higher overall. Its dollar rate, reaching \$2.4630-50 at the outset, the best since Aug 1973, it finally closed 10 points lower on \$2.44-46. Trading in Sterling's trade-weighted level, calculated before the latest downturn, ended 0.3 up at 78.9, after opening at a record 79.3. Trading was rather thin at times as many banks levelled off books for the

weekend as a precaution against possible repercussions should the Iranian hostages be released. Bank of England intervention was again only modest dealers said.

The pound lost the bulk of its gains on the following edition, only slightly better in terms of the market, 4.5550 (4.5475) and the guilder, 4.9200 (4.9250), while finishing a touch lower against the French franc, 10.4750 (10.4775).

However, it did better against the Swiss franc, 4.0825 (4.0755).

Effective exchange rate compared to December 21, 1971, was 78.8% up 0.3%.

Indices

Dollar Spot

Rates

Bank of England

Guaranty

Index

Changes

Sterling

US dollar

Canadian dollar

Australian dollar

Belgian franc

Danish krone

Deutsche mark

French franc

Italian lira

Swiss franc

Yen

Based on trade weighted changes

from 1971

December 1971

Bank of England index 100

EMI Currency Rates

ECU currency

central against

rates

ECU

Belgian franc

Danish krone

German D-mark

French franc

Italian lira

Swiss franc

Yen

+ changes are for the ECU therefore positive change denotes weak

currency

+ adjusted for sterling's weight in the ECU, and for the lira's wider

differences

Adjusted calculated by The Times

Euro-\$Deposits

Gold

Gold

Gold fixed: am. \$62.00 (an ounce)

125-134, one month, 144-147;

three months, 135-146; six

months, 130-144

Money Market

Rates

Bank of England

MLR 100%

Last charged 3/7/80

Clearing banks base 100%

Bank of England base 100%

Weekend High 100%

Week Fixed 16-15%

Treasury Bills (Disb)

Buyer

2 months

3 months

4 months

5 months

6 months

7 months

8 months

9 months

10 months

11 months

12 months

Selling

2 months

3 months

4 months

5 months

6 months

7 months

8 months

9 months

10 months

11 months

12 months

US commodities

New York Commodity

Commodities

Slight recovery over

a week

1 month

2 months

3 months

4 months

5 months

6 months

7 months

8 months

9 months

10 months

11 months

12 months

US commodities

Chicago IBM

Last charged

1 month

2 months

3 months

4 months

5 months

6 months

7 months

8 months

9 months

10 months

11 months

12 months

US commodities

London

Last charged

1 month

2 months

3 months

4 months

5 months

6 months

7 months

8 months

9 months

10 months

11 months

12 months

US commodities

London

Last charged

1 month

2 months

3 months

4 months

5 months

6 months

7 months

8 months

9 months

10 months

11 months

12 months

US commodities

London

Last charged

1 month

2 months

3 months

4 months

5 months

6 months

7 months

8 months

9 months

10 months

11 months

12 months

US commodities

London

Last charged

1 month

2 months

3 months

4 months

5 months

6 months

7 months

8 months

9 months

10 months

11 months

12 months

US commodities

London

Last charged

1 month

2 months

3 months

4 months

5 months

6 months

7 months

8 months

9 months

10 months

11 months

12 months

US commodities

London

Last charged

1 month

2 months

3 months

4 months

Little profit-taking

ACCOUNT DAYS: Bookings Begin, Monday, Deducts End, Nov. 7; Contingent Day, Nov. 10; Settlement Day, Nov. 17.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

GILTS + GUARANTEED DEPOSITS **17.1% P.A.**
THE INVESTMENT TO TAKE UP FREE PLACE IN THE LIFE INSURANCE

Time-Life Investments
maximising retirement income
for discussion & details
21 622 7624

01-6285684

"STUDY THE PAST, STUDY THE PASTURES"

CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISING
STARTS
HERE

BUSINESS TO BUSINESS .. 25
CHRISTMAS COUNTDOWN .. 22, 23
DOMESTIC SITUATION .. 12
EDUCATIONAL .. 25
ENTERTAINMENTS .. 18, 12
FINANCIAL .. 25
FLAT SHARING .. 25
HOME AND GARDEN .. 25
LEGAL NOTICES .. 25
MOTOR CARS .. 25
POSTAL SHOPPING .. 25
PUBLIC NOTICES .. 25
RENTALS .. 25
SECRETARIAL AND NON-
SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS .. 25
SERVICES .. 25
SITUATIONS WANTED .. 25

Box Notices should be addressed to
The Times, PO Box 7
One Newgate Street, London WC2B 2EE

To place an advertisement in
any of these categories, tel

PRIVATE ADVERTISERS
ONLY

01-837 3311

APPOINTMENTS

01-278 9231

PROPERTY/ESTATE
AGENTS

01-278 9231

PERSONAL TRADE

01-278 9231

MANCHESTER OFFICE

061-834 1234

Querries in connection with
advertisements that have
appeared, other than cancella-
tions or alterations, tel:
Classified Querries Department
01-837 1234, ext. 7880.

All advertisements are subject
to the conditions of accept-
ance of Times Newspapers Limited,
copies of which are available
on request.

THE DEADLINE FOR
ALL COPY IS ONE
CLEAR PUBLISHING
DAY

i.e. Monday

Stops and Alterations to
copy is 3.0 p.m. prior to the
day of publication.

For Monday's issue on
Saturday. On all cancellations a
Stop Number will be
issued to the advertiser.

On any subsequent queries
regarding the cancellation,
this Stop Number must be
quoted.

CLASSIFIED RATES

PERSONAL COLUMNS .. £1.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

APPOINTMENTS .. £5.00 per line £10.00 per
cm semi-display £15.00 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00 per
cm semi-display £18.30 per
cm full display

PROPERTY .. £3.00 per line £15.00